## Explosion rocks U.S. navy building

WASHINGTON (AP) — An explosion triggered by a bomb placed under a sofa wrecked the Officers Club at the Washington navy yard early Friday. A Puerto Rican nationalist group claimed responsibility and said it was protesting a massive U.S. military exercise beginning Friday in the Caribbean. There were no injuries in the blast, which occurred about two hours after closing time. Sailors sleeping in nearby barracks were rocked awake by the explosion, which blew the steel doors of the building and started a fire. Responsibility was claimed by the Puerto Rican Nationalist underground group FALN, which for several years has used bomb attacks to publicise its demand for Puerto Rican independence from the United States. A navy spokesman said the Washington Post and United Press International were called by an organisation claiming responsibility. A major military exercise, codenamed 'Ocean Venture '84,' begins Friday in the Caribbean and involving 30,000 personnel from the army, navy, Marine Corps and air force.


# Jordan Times

An independent Arab political daily published by the Jordan Press Foundation

جوردان تايمز يومية سياسية مستقلة باللغة الانجليزية عن المؤسسة الصحفية الاردنية "الرأي"


## Soviet envoy ends Cairo talks

CAIRO (R) — Senior Soviet envoy Vladimir Polyakov flew home Friday after a five-day visit to Cairo amid speculation about a possible normalisation of relations between Egypt and the Soviet Union. Mr. Polyakov, head of the Near East Department at the Soviet Foreign Ministry, held talks here with Egyptian Minister of State for Foreign Affairs Boutros Ghali and Egyptian President Hosni Mubarak's political adviser Osama Baz. Mr. Ghali described the talks as positive and said they reflected the two governments' will to co-operate while Egyptian Foreign Minister Kamal Hassan Ali was quoted as saying Thursday that ambassadors may be exchanged soon. Mr. Polyakov, the last Soviet ambassador in Egypt, was accused of fomenting trouble and expelled from the country along with six of his diplomatic staff by the late President Anwar Sadat more than two years ago. Relations between Cairo and the Kremlin plunged following Mr. Sadat's expulsion of about 17,000 Soviet experts from Egypt in 1972, but ties have improved since Mr. Mubarak took office.


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### Arar returns

AMMAN (Petra) — Deputy Prime Minister and Interior Minister Suleiman Arar Friday returned to Amman after a weeklong official visit to Morocco, during which he delivered a message from His Majesty King Hussein to King Hassan II of Morocco. Receiving Mr. Arar at the airport were Interior Ministry Under-Secretary Ahmad Al Aqayleh, Civil Defence Director General Lt.-Gen. Khaled Al Tarawneh and the Moroccan ambassador in Amman and the embassy officials.

### 1 killed, 5 injured in Israeli fire

BEIRUT (R) — A 14-year-old boy was killed and five people were wounded in the southern Lebanese city of Sidon Thursday when Israeli-backed militiamen opened fire near the port, security sources said. The militiamen were members of the newly-formed "South Lebanese army," which includes the former border militia of the late Major Saad Haddad and units from the mainly Christian right-wing "Lebanese forces," they said. There was no explanation of how the incident started.

### Egypt to pursue Gulf mediation

CAIRO (R) — A senior Egyptian envoy will leave for Yugoslavia on Sunday to explain Egypt's new plan to end the Iran-Iraq war. Foreign Ministry sources said senior Foreign Ministry diplomat Salah Basiouni would deliver a message to Yugoslav President Mika Spiljak from Egyptian leader Hosni Mubarak detailing the new plan. Egypt has sent similar messages to India, Pakistan, Bangladesh, Malaysia and Indonesia.

### Likud narrowing Labour's lead

TEL AVIV (R) — Israel's ruling Likud Party is narrowing the lead of the opposition Labour Party in the run-up to the July 23 general election, according to an opinion poll published Friday. The poll, carried out 10 days ago for the Maariv newspaper by the Modiin Ezrachi Research Organisation, showed Labour would win 53 of the 120 seats compared with 55 in a March poll. It predicted the Likud would win 40 seats, an increase of three since the March poll.

### Junblatt to meet French president

PARIS (AP) — Lebanese opposition leader Walid Junblatt, president of the Lebanese Progressive Socialist Party, will meet here Wednesday with French President Francois Mitterrand, the presidential palace said Friday. No other details of the meeting were released.

### Pakistan medical college closed

KARACHI (AP) — The Liaquat Medical College in Hyderabad was closed Thursday for an indefinite period following a clash between student leftists and rightists Wednesday, college authorities announced Friday. They said all dormitories at the college 192 kilometres northeast of here had been vacated by Thursday night.

# Jordan to form 'People's Army' soon, 'Obeidat says

**AMMAN (Petra) — Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat said Friday that all arrangements pertaining to the formation of a "People's Army," its leadership and budget have been drawn up and the army will be formed soon.**



Ahmad 'Obeidat

The formation of the People's Army had been delayed for a short while because of financial reasons, Mr. 'Obeidat said. However, the government has decided to go ahead with the plans for form the force "with whatever is available to us" now, the prime minister said.

In an interview with Jordan Television, Mr. 'Obeidat also stressed the importance of security and stability and said it was a guarantee for every citizen.

"They are also a guarantee for all our development plans and an essential link in the chain of continuation and steadfastness," he said.

"The role of our specialised organs is well-known where the protection of the security of this country is concerned and in absorbing the dangers directed at it," the prime minister said.

The prime minister also said Jordan was working to improve its petroleum and energy policies.

Referring to oil prospects in Jordan, the prime minister said: "I can say that the prospecting is continuing and that the first signs in Azraq oil-wells are encouraging."

Concerning oil prospecting in Al Rishah, Mr. 'Obeidat said that the quantity of oil extracted was a "conclusive evidence from the technical aspect of the existence of an oil basin," but the size of this basin is not known.

Reiterating Jordan's commitment towards the Palestinian cause, Mr. 'Obeidat pointed out that the candidates who contested the recent by-elections for eight East Bank seats in Parliament had all agreed on two points; the Palestine issue, "which we consider was our central cause," and national unity.

Commenting on the results of the recent by-elections, Mr. 'Obeidat said some of the winners used to have and are still having specific ideologies. It might have been said that some of them have semi-national ideologies while others have Islamic ideologies, he said. However, such people have become members of the Lower House of Parliament and consequently will practise their political rights in full, he said.

"They are part of our nation and we have no comments on them," Mr. 'Obeidat said. "Some of the brothers who have raised slogans might retreat — the point is that there is a practical implementation of such slogans and such ideologies, and what concerns us is the practice, Mr. 'Obeidat added.

"I believe that such brothers should not feel, when exercising this right, that they represent a specific category or a trend in our country and amongst our citizens, but represent all our nation," Mr. 'Obeidat said.

Regarding religious trends and which surfaced during the elections, he said that such a trend is a "natural one and it is supposed to be natural, particularly that it is in a country where the basis for the overwhelming majority is a conservative one".

Asked about the general atmosphere of the recent elections, the prime minister said: "The elections took place in an open atmosphere and I am proud of the method, way and the climate which prevailed," during the election.

Mr. 'Obeidat added that he has learnt that some contests of the election results were referred to the Lower House of Parliament, and that it was an "experience from which the government benefited."

These contests, Mr. 'Obeidat said allowed the government to get acquainted with faults and shortcomings in the Election Law, the procedures followed in registering voters, polling process and other technical points which are now subject to study and remedy by a committee formed at the Ministry of Interior.

The prime minister stressed the government's determination to stamp out violations of law by all means and to apply the supremacy of law and ensure the country's security.

He also said that some sabotage attempts have been carried out, some others have discovered and others have not been discovered and some criminals have been apprehended, and this "requires co-operation among security and information bodies to announce these acts and events to acquaint citizens with them so that their co-operation will be more effective".

Mr. 'Obeidat emphasised that law is applied to one and all and that any one who might embezzle public funds or destruct the country's economy will be punished severely.

He added that the government is in the process of making amendments to the legislations relating the the issuance of cheques, "in order to eliminate a bad phenomenon which plagued the citizens' confidence and subjected their rights to loss."

Concerning the formation of a royal committee for administrative development, Mr. 'Obeidat said the government is embarking on such a step with a view to reach the sought administrative reforms.

Commenting on the plans to form the People's Army, the prime minister said: "This is an issue that can no longer endure any postponement; that is to say that all arrangements concerning the formation of this army and its leadership, commands of the districts into which the country have been divided and the offices belonging to them, the military positions into which the country has been divided in organising the army, the budgets needed for this army and its training programmes have been made.

But execution of the plans was suspended for some time, he said, because "this big ambition — it is not secret to say that — is costly. It is not just gathering a few thousands of youths and giving them arms and simple training."

# King denounces moves in U.S. to shift embassy to Jerusalem

AMMAN — His Majesty King Hussein Thursday denounced moves in the U.S. to transfer the American embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem and stressed the need for the return of the Israeli-occupied eastern sector of the Holy City to Arab sovereignty.

In a meeting with U.S. Assistant Secretary of State for Near Eastern Affairs Richard Murphy, and a team of U.S. congressmen accompanying him, the King reiterated Jordan's stand that United Nations Security Council Resolution 242 which calls for complete Israeli withdrawal from the occupied territories in return for peace, is the basis for a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East, the Jordanian News Agency, Petra said.

It quoted the King as saying that the principle of Resolution 242 is "non-negotiable."

The King told the U.S. official Jerusalem is an "inseparable part of the occupied Arab lands," and called for the return of the Holy City to Arab sovereignty, the agency said.

Israel's intransigence towards all initiatives to solve the Palestinian problem has been hardened by the continued U.S. military and financial support for the Jewish state, Petra said.

The King explained to Mr. Murphy and the U.S. congressmen, how Israel has been transformed from a state calling for peace before the 1967 Middle East war into one which practises colonialism financed by the United States after that war.

Israel's policy of building Jewish settlements in the occupied Arab territories is "illegal and it poses the biggest obstacle in the way of peace in the region," the King said.

Jordan would continue to strive for a Middle East peace that would guarantee the return of the occupied territories and the inalienable rights of the Palestinian people in their homeland, the Jordanian leader said.

Mr. Murphy, who arrived earlier Thursday, after a tour of Gulf countries to discuss the Iraq-Iran conflict and later left for Egypt, is the first senior U.S. official to visit Jordan since King Hussein's strong criticism of U.S. Middle East policy last month.

The meeting, held at Al Nadwa Palace Thursday evening, was attended by Prime Minister Ahmad 'Obeidat, Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem, Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh and Armed Forces Commander-in-Chief Lt.-Gen. Sharif Zaid Ibn Shaker, as well as U.S. ambassador to Jordan Richard Viets.

# Islamic countries to warn Washington

FEZ, Morocco (R) — Islamic countries were expected Friday announce a break in relations with El Salvador and Costa Rica as a warning to the United States not to transfer its embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, Arab diplomats said.

El Salvador, which is reported to be receiving Israeli military aid for counter-insurgency operations, announced last week that like Costa Rica it was moving its embassy to Jerusalem.

The sanction decision was due to be announced late Friday night at the end of a two-day meeting of the Jerusalem Committee set up in 1975 by the Organisation of Islamic Conference (OIC) to safeguard the Holy City's Islamic and Arab character.

It will be mostly symbolic as Arab and Islamic states have few links with the Central American states. Egypt, one of the few Arab countries with an embassy in El Salvador, has already decided to recall its ambassador, the sources said.

King Hassan of Morocco, current chairman of the Islamic summit and Al Qods (Jerusalem) Committee, said Thursday night the organisation had to react against El Salvador, not because it was a small country but because it was a question of principle.

# Masri urges unified Arab stand in support of Iraq

BAGHDAD (Petra) — Foreign Minister Taher Al Masri Friday called on the Arab World to adopt a clear-cut and national unified Arab stand towards the Iranian aggression against Iraq.

Mr. Masri, in an interview with Al Thawra newspaper, a unified Arab stand would definitely have its effect on Iran and would also put an end to every foreign aggressor on any part of the Arab World.

Mr. Masri outlined the importance of amending the Arab League Charter, particularly the statutes relating to "unanimous" resolutions, and called for replacing it with "majority" decisions, since adopting any decision by unanimity has hampered the Arab League's functions, Mr. Masri said.

Commenting on the reasons behind the current strain in Jordanian-American relations, Mr. Masri said the U.S. stand towards Arabs has been most unfavourable, even in principled matters, such as the principle of the inadmissibility of the acquisition of land by force.

Mr. Masri called on Arab countries not to maintain silence over the American stand and urged them to adopt measures to approach public opinion and to explain the dangers of the current American policy in the Middle East.

Asked about Jordan's position towards the return of Egypt to the Arab fold, Mr. Masri said that Jordan supported such a move and added that joint Arab action is required in this direction.


Arab justice ministers pledge support for Iraq, page 2


# Gemayel secures Syrian okay for new government

BEIRUT (Agencies) — President Amin Gemayel apparently won Syria's backing Friday to set up a national unity to guide Lebanon out of nine years of civil war.

The Associated Press (AP) quoted administration sources here and in Damascus as saying the new cabinet would be formed with 26 ministers early next week, probably under the premiership of Rashid Karami, a veteran Sunni Muslim Lebanese politician allied with Syria.

It would replace the nine-man caretaker cabinet under outgoing Prime Minister Shafiq Al Wazzan, who tendered his resignation early last February when opposition militias wrested control of mostly Muslim west Beirut from the Lebanese army.

Mr. Gemayel had since been unable to form a new government. Opposition groups had insisted that constitutional and political reforms to end 40 years of Christian domination be negotiated before a new cabinet was formed.

This hurdle was surmounted in 11 hours of talks Mr. Gemayel held with Syrian President Hafez Al Assad during a 15-hour visit to Damascus that ended before dawn Friday.

The two presidents agreed that Muslims and Christians should equally share executive and legislative powers, and Mr. Assad pledged to prevail upon Syria's Lebanese allies to go along, according to sources quoted by the AP.

Reuters quoted political sources as saying the new cabinet would include as vice-premiers two of Mr. Gemayel's most powerful opponents, Shi'ite Muslim Amal militia leader Nabih Berri and Walid Junblatt, head of the mainly Druze Progressive Socialist Party (PSP).

Beirut Radio said Mr. Karami, Mr. Junblatt and Mr. Berri would go to Damascus in the next day or two for talks with Syrian leaders.

Meanwhile, a buffer force of Lebanese gendarmes Friday took up positions between warring factions in Beirut.

The gendarmes, armed with M-16 rifles, occupied positions in the southern suburbs of Beirut, the central sector of a confrontation line running 15 kilometres from Beirut port to the mountain town of Souq Al Gharb.

The green-uniformed gendarmes are part of a force of about 1,500 intended to separate the mainly Muslim opposition militias from loyalist Lebanese army units and predominantly Christian rightist militiamen.

About 40 gendarmes moved into position near the devastated Mar Mikhail Church in the southern suburbs, the flashpoint for fighting in early February when Amal and its PSP allies drove the army out of west Beirut.

# PLO factions clear way for reconciliation meeting

By Lamis K. Andoni
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — Official sessions of a reconciliation meeting among Fateh, the mainstream commando movement in the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), and four other PLO factions were expected to start in Algiers Friday after two days of intensive talks produced an agreement on the agenda and that all factions be represented at the meeting.

Deputy commander of PLO forces, Khalil Al Wazir (Abu Jihad), who heads the Fateh delegation at the reconciliation meetings, told the Jordan Times in a telephone interview Friday that intensive preliminary talks among the different factions held in the presence of representatives of South Yemen, Algiers and the Lebanese National Movement were able to work-out an agenda for the reconciliation meeting and agree on the representation of the various factions.

The reconciliation meeting among Fateh and the other Palestinian factions, which was supposed to have started last Wednesday, was delayed due to differences over which factions should be included in the meeting.

While Fateh has reportedly insisted that talks should only include the Popular Front for the Liberation of Palestine (PFLP) and the Democratic Front for the Liberation of Palestine (DFLP), representatives of these two organisations demanded the inclusion of the Palestinian Communist Party and the Palestine Liberation Front (PLF), their partners in a four-faction alliance.

The representation of the PLF, which suffered a split last November, turned out to be another obstacle. The PLF, a small left-wing Palestinian faction based in Syria, was divided over the stance from the Syrian government's support for Fateh rebels who opposed PLO Chairman Yasser Arafat last year in north Lebanon.

The organisation chose to be neutral until last November when the leader of its military wing, Abu Al Abbas, left Damascus in protest against the "Syrian intervention in internal PLO affairs." The PLF Central Committee led by Mr. Talaat Yacoub decided to expel Abu Al Abbas from the organisation.

Fateh has reportedly insisted on the presence of Abu Al Abbas while the PFLP and DFLP said that the PLF representative should be Mr. Yacoub at the Algiers meeting.

The disagreement, however, was cleared out after long "side talks" that lasted till the early hours of Friday.

# Foreign engineers banned

AMMAN (J.T.) — In a drive to find work for unemployed Jordanian engineers, the Jordanian Engineers Association (JEA) has decided to ban the employment of foreign engineers in Jordan if a Jordanian engineer is available to do the job.

A report in Al Ra'i Arabic newspaper Friday said that engineering offices in the Kingdom have been asked to abide by the new regulations so as to offer the best possible chance to local engineers to find work.

JEA President Ibrahim Abu Ayyash said that other measures will be taken soon to help find work for unemployed engineers.

The Ministry of Labour, as a rule, does not issue work permits to foreign engineers unless they obtain permission from the JEA to work in Jordan.

In another development, the Ministry of Labour's employment office has decided to issue work permits to 34 foreign workers out of 148 applications by local organisation and companies.

The labour office has also asked 24 other workers to leave Jordan after their work permits had been terminated for violating employment regulations, according to the Jordanian News Agency, Petra.

# Soviet minister praises Jordan's policy and stand

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

AMMAN — A Soviet official said Friday that the Soviet Union "appreciates the wise policy of His Majesty King Hussein" which emanates from the principle of preserving independence and sovereignty of Arab countries, and Jordan's continued efforts to achieve a just and comprehensive peace in the Middle East.

Speaking at a press conference here, the minister of light industries in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan, Mahmoud Korbanov, said that Jordan's stand and the policy of King Hussein towards the issues in the region are "identical" with the stand of the Soviet Union.

Mr. Korbanov said that he felt the "support of King Hussein and his constant efforts to strengthen the relations of friendship between the two countries," during a meeting with the King on Wednesday. The minister also emphasised his country's support for the just Arab cause and said that a total Israeli withdrawal from the occupied Arab lands and the recognition of the legitimate rights of Palestinian people are "prerequisites for the achievement of any just and durable peace in the Middle East."

President of the Jordanian-Soviet Friendship Society Bahjat Al Talhouni delivered a speech at the conference praising the "important and vital" role which the Soviet Union plays in supporting the just Arab cause and its political and military support for Arab countries.

Mr. Talhouni also pledged to work towards developing Jordanian-Soviet relations in various fields on the basis of co-operation and mutual respect.

# Jordan, Soviet Union seek to bolster bilateral ties

AMMAN (J.T.) — Visiting Minister of Light Industries in the Soviet Republic of Uzbekistan Mahmoud Korbanov Thursday held meetings with the minister of Culture and Youth, Abdullah 'Oweidat, and Under-Secretary at the Ministry of Industry, Trade and Tourism Mohammad Salel Al Hourani.

Mr. Korbanov's talks with Dr. 'Oweidat dealt with bilateral co-operation in youth, cultural and sporting affairs.

The Soviet minister said that the current visit to Jordan by an Uzbekistan cultural delegation is designed to bolster Jordanian-Soviet ties.


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# Solution eludes British-Libyan deadlock

LONDON (R) — Britain and Libya were Friday searching for a way to end the stalemate at the Libyan embassy in London, but their publicly-stated positions remained far apart.

Both countries Thursday night stressed the hope that the affair could be closed peacefully and talks in Tripoli between the British ambassador and the Libyan foreign minister were described as cordial.

However, Britain has stood by its demand to search the embassy and question those inside. Libya has rejected this.

The crisis erupted on Tuesday when a British policewoman was fatally shot and 10 opponents of the Libyan regime wounded in a burst of gunfire during a demonstration outside the embassy.

Britain says the shots came from an embassy window. Since the shooting the surrounding area has been closed off and police marksmen have held the mission in their sights, trapping 20 to 30 people inside.

Libyan leader Muammar Qadhafi, interviewed on U.S. television, demanded bluntly that the police should be withdrawn from the embassy area immediately.

He blamed the policewoman's death on the British police and the demonstrators: "The British government committed this attack and the British government is responsible for whatever happens."

Libya's foreign minister, Ali Abdul Salam Al Tureiki, met British Ambassador Oliver Miles in Tripoli late Thursday to discuss the crisis.

The British Foreign Office said Mr. Miles put forward a number of points and these were being considered. Further diplomatic contacts were going on in London.

Mr. Tureiki said on Libyan Radio the British demand to search the embassy was unacceptable. "I do not think that the British will insist on such a request," he said.

At the centre of the crisis is the question of diplomatic immunity. International rules bar Britain from searching the embassy without Libyan permission and diplomats are similarly safe from prosecution unless their government waives immunity.

British Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher returned early Friday from a three-day visit to Portugal and went to her official country residence at Chequers, west of London, for the Easter holiday weekend.

A spokesman said Mrs. Thatcher would not take over the handling of the siege, which is being co-ordinated by Home Secretary (Interior Minister) Leon Brittan.

Hundreds of policemen are involved in a huge operation which has closed a network of 10 streets in one of London's busiest districts for almost three days.


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# Lawzi, Fayez urge more balanced U.S. Mideast policy

**AMMAN (J.T.) — Speakers of the Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament Ahmad Al Lawzi and Akef Al Fayez have urged a visiting U.S. congressional delegation to entlighten the American public on the real situation in the Middle East region and to try to bring about a more balanced U.S. policy towards the Arab-Israeli conflict.**

The delegation first met here on Thursday with Mr. Lawzi and a number of Upper House members who spoke about Jordan's relentless efforts for achieving peace based on justice. and for an end to Israel's aggression against the Arab nation.

Mr. Lawzi stressed the need for pursuing a U.S.-Jordanian parliamentary dialogue with the hope of explaining the facts on the situation in the Middle East region to the American people. He also spoke about U.S. negative attitude toward the "just rights of the Palestinian people."

For his part, Lower House Speaker Akef Al Fayez said that the United States should adopt a policy by which to protect its many interests in the Middle East and to maintain ties of friendship with the Arab and Islamic nations.

Mr. Fayez warned of the consequences on Arab-U.S. relations if Washington pursued its present Israeli-biased attitude.

He referred to U.S. continuous support for Israel in its wars with the Arabs and to its resort to the right of veto at the U.N. Security Council to abort resolutions condemning Israel's aggression.

Mr. Fayez spoke about Jordan's stand vis-a-vis the establishment of peace and stressed that Jordan is concerned with maintaining its good relations with the United States on the basis of mutual respect. He also denounced moves at Congress to transfer the U.S. embassy in Israel from Tel Aviv to Arab Jerusalem in defiance of international principles and in violation of U.N. resolutions in this respect.

The leader of the congressional delegation called for the formation of a common political basis for understanding on Middle Eastern issues following the elections in Israel and the United States in the second half of this year.

He also underlined the need for the Arab states to help explain the facts about the Palestine problem to the American public.

On Thursday a number of the World Affairs Council (WAC) members conferred with the visiting U.S. congressional delegation.

The WAC members explained Jordan's positive stand and its continuing efforts towards establishing just and durable peace in the Middle East.

They also reviewed the Israeli arbitrary measures in the Occupied Arab lands especially the setting up of settlements on these occupied territories which constitute an obstacle to any settlement of the Middle East problem.

The WAC members also explained the arbitrary policy adopted by Israel against Arab citizens by appropriating their lands, destroying their houses with the aim of evacuating the Arab territories from their legitimate owners.

The meeting ended by a debate between the guest delegation and the WAC members during which it was stressed that it is necessary to launch intensive Arab political and media efforts in the U.S. to explain the Arab cause and to confront the Zionist propaganda which aims to misinform the U.S. public especially with regard to the Palestinian problem.

**King receives U.S. team**

His Majesty King Hussein received Wednesday the American congressional delegation and explained to its members the Jordanian point of view towards the U.S.-Middle East policy.

The King re-affirmed that peace can only be achieved on the principle of land for peace as contained in U.N. Resolution 242. "This principle is undisputable," said the King, and that negotiations from our view should centre on how to implement this principle," and now to work on restoring the occupied Arab territories including Jerusalem, "which is an inseparable part of the occupied Arab land."

King Hussein stressed that the Palestinians should share in any solution to the Palestine question.

Attending the meeting were Chief of the Royal Court Marwan Al Qasem and Court Minister Adnan Abu Odeh.



Members of the U.S. congressional delegation, attend a meetiug with the speaker and members of the Upper House of Parliament Thursday (Petra photo)

# Jordan, Tunisia sign trade protocol

AMMAN (J.T.) — Jordan and Tunisia are to exchange goods worth JD 30 million divided equally between them in implementation of a trade and economic protocol signed here Thursday.

Under the protocol both sides will facilitate the importation of goods from each other and give priority for commodities produced by both states. They will co-ordinate their co-operation in maritime transport and study the possibility of constructing a joint maritime company.

The two sides agreed on forming a joint committee for tourism to discuss projects of common interest in tourism affairs. They will also exchange expertise in scientific research and will carry out joint economic ventures in both countries.

Tunisia has agreed to exempt all Jordanian products from customs duty.

The agreement came at the end of meetings held in Amman over the past two days by Jordanian and Tunisian economic teams.

The protocol was signed for Jordan by Minister of Industry, Trade and Tourism, Dr. Jawad Al Anani, and for Tunisia, by its visiting Minister of State for International Co-operation, Mr. Ahmad Ibn Arafa.

# Pope calls for Palestinian homeland

VATICAN CITY (R) — Pope John Paul said Thursday an internationally-guaratneed status for Jerusalem, a Palestinian homeland and the security of Israel were fundamental requirements for a lasting Middle East peace.

In a comprehensive apostolic letter addressed to Catholics in the Holy Land and to all people of the Middle East, the Pope re-affirmed the official Roman Catholic position on the region.

Church sources said the letter was bound to irritate Israel, whose relations with the Vatican have been very cool since the Pope received the leader of the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO), Yasser Arafat, in 1982.

Noting that Jerusalem was a Holy City for Christianity, Islam and Judaism, the Pope called for a lasting and just solution to the status of the city, which Israel declared its "united and eternal capital" in 1980.

The Pope said the interests of the three religions in Jerusalem should be protected by "a special, internationally guaranteed statute so that one side or the other cannot place it under discrimination."

He said he was "convinced the lack of efforts to find a just solution to the question of Jerusalem would only compromise the search for a peaceful solution to the Middle East conflict."

In 1980, the Vatican criticised Israel's decision to make Jerusalem its capital and said Israeli guarantees of free access for all to the city's holy places were insufficient.

In the letter the pontiff said Israel had a right to secure borders, but the Palestinians also had a right to a homeland.

"For the Jewish people who live in the state of Israel... we must invoke the desired security and just tranquility that is the prerogative of every nation," the Pope said.

"The Palestinian people, which have their historic roots in that land and for tens of years have been dispersed, have the natural right, out of justice, to again find a homeland and to be able to live in peace and tranquility with all the other people of the region," he said.

The letter was released as Roman Catholics around the world began holy Thursday ceremonies commemorating the passion and death of Jesus Christ in Jerusalem.

The Pope said it was not possible for him to visit the Holy Land during the special holy year of the redemption, which ends on Sunday, as he had wanted, but that nonetheless he was with the Catholics of the Holy Land in spirit.

In 1980 former Israeli Prime Minister Menachem Begin invited the Pope to visit Israel, but Vatican sources said the possibility of a visit in the near future was extremely remote.

# Qawasmi, Milhem to visit Cairo

AMMAN (J.T.) — The deported mayors of Hebron and Halhoul in the West Bank, Fahd Al Qawasmi and Mohammad Milhem, will arrive in Cairo next week on a visit to Egypt at the invitation of Egyptian Foreign Ministry, according to the Qatari News Agency.

Mr. Qawasmi and Mr. Milhem will hold talks with Egyptian officials dealing with the Palestinian problem, the Egyptian-Palestinian relations and ways for promoting them.

# S. Council renews UNIFIL mandate

UNITED NATIONS (R) — The Security Council Thursday night extended the life of the U.N. peace-keeping force in South Lebanon for another six months, less than six hours before the expiration of its current mandate.

The vote in the 15-member council was 13 in favour and none against. The Soviet Union and Ukraine abstained, in accordance with the usual practice of Soviet Bloc members.

The U.N. Interim Force In Lebanon (UNIFIL), as it is officially called, numbers about 5,700 men from 10 countries. It has been stationed in southern Lebanon since 1978.

Agreement on a resolution was reached after more than a week of private consultations among council members.

The United States had tried to limit the text to a simple renewal, while Lebanon had sought additional elements.

A compromise was worked out shortly before the council went into public session.

The resolution extends UNIFIL's mandate until Oct. 19 and reiterates the council's strong support for the territorial integrity, sovereignty and independence of Lebanon within its internationally recognised boundaries.

It also re-emphasises the terms of reference of the force, laid down in 1978 after an Israeli incursion. This includes help in restoring the authority of the Lebanese government throughout southern Lebanon.

Much of the area is still occupied by Israeli troops who invaded in 1982 in a drive against the Palestine Liberation Organisation (PLO).

All parties concerned are asked to co-operate fully with UNIFIL and Secretary General Javier Perez de Cuellar is requested to continue consultations with the Lebanese government and other parties on the implementation of this resolution.

Speaking after the vote, Lebanese Ambassador Rachid Fakhoury told the council that UNIFIL still had a long way to go to discharge its mission.

Conditions in the south of his country were extremely grave, he said.

Measures taken by the Israeli authorities, including blocking the main highway to the south, led to the dismemberment of the region and its partition from the rest of Lebanon. It was subjected to economic and security regulations that had adverse effects on the condition of the population.

Mr. Fakhoury said Lebanon wanted international roads in the south to be placed under the supervision of U.N. forces and all crossing points opened.

"The south is part and parcel of the Lebanese homeland and peace in Lebanon, in its entirety, is linked to the question of the south and its fate," he stated.

Referring to Israeli-backed Lebanese militias, Mr. Fakhoury said: "It is imperative to affirm categorically that the Lebanese government does not recognise any military formations or any commands which have not been established or appointed officially and legitimately."

Mr. Warren Clark of the United States, in a brief statement, said: the latest resolution did not go beyond the one that extended UNIFIL's mandate last October. It was with that understanding that the U.S. had voted for it.

# 35 sentenced to death in Turkey

ANKARA (R) — Turkish military courts have sentenced 35 people to death this week and jailed 480 for terms of up to life imprisonment in five mass trials of mainly leftist militants accused of violence before the 1980 coup.

In the latest cases, military courts in the eastern town of Unye and western port of Golcuk Thursday sentenced eight people to hang and 93 to long jail terms.

The semi-official Anatolian News Agency said Friday that five were sentenced to death in the Unye trial in which dozens of extreme leftists and rightists — unusually appearing in the same trial — faced charges including 29 murders, 10 attempted murders and many other armed offences.

Six were sentenced to life imprisonment and 53 to jail terms ranging from a few months to 20 years.

Newspapers also reported Friday that three men were condemned to hang, 34 were jailed for terms up to life and 34 were acquitted in a mass trial in Golcuk of alleged members of the extreme left *Dev-Sol* (Revolutionary Left) Group on similar charges.

The two cases followed the conclusion of three other mass trials this week as military courts across the country strove to complete dozens of similar cases opened since the coup.

In the other cases this week, eight people were condemned to death and 170 jailed in a trial of more than 400 extreme leftists in the southern city of Kahramanmaras. 19 Kurdish separatists were sentenced to death and 244 jailed in two trials in the mainly-Kurdish city of Diyarbakir.

# Freij criticises commando attacks

PARIS (R) — The mayor of Bethlehem, Elias Freij, a leading Palestinian moderate, criticised recent Palestinian commando attacks in Israel Thursday and called for Arab-Israeli co-existence based on mutual recognition.

"I will not support any acts of violence. These acts will only promote the cause of Israeli extremists," he said in answer to reporters' questions.

"All the wars that have taken place in the Holy Land since 1948 ... have proved beyond doubt that peace cannot be achieved with guns," he said.

# King Fahd relieves minister

RIYADH (R) — Departmental disputes within the extensive health service bureaucracy probably led to the sudden departure from Saudi Arabia's Royal Cabinet of Health Minister Ghazi Al Gosaibi, Western diplomats here said Thursday.

They saw a personal drama in the apparent eclipse of one of the rising stars of Saudi public life, but attached no profound political significance to the event.

A brief announcement Wednesday night by the official Saudi Press Agency said King Fahd had relieved Dr. Gosaibi of his duties, which would be taken over on a caretaker basis by Agriculture Minister Abdul Rahman Al Sheikh. It gave no reason.

# Arab ministers pledge support for Iraq

BAGHDAD (R) — The Council of Arab justice Ministers concluded a three-day meeting here Wednesday night with a declaration of support for Iraq in its 43-month-old Gulf war with Iran.

"The council re-affirms support by the Arab states to Iraq in its legitimate war to defend the Arab territories and the Arab Nation," the council said.

It expressed deep regret at the continuation of the war and said it highly appreciated "Iraq's positive response to peace initiatives and solution of its conflict with Iran through peaceful means."

The council appealed to Iran to follow Iraq's course, to respond to the appeal for peace and solve the conflict in a way that would guarantee the rights of both countries.

The meeting was attended by justice ministers of 19 of the 22 Arab League member-states. Libya and Syria, which back Iran in the conflict, did not attend and Egypt was absent because of its suspension from the league over its peace pact with Israel.

The council also strongly condemned "Israel's aggressive policy towards the Palestinian, Lebanese and other Arab peoples" and its continued building of new settlements in occupied Arab territories, which it said ran counter to the 1949 Geneva Conventions and United Nations resolutions.

# Denktash hopeful on N. Cyprus recognition

NICOSIA (R) — Turkish Cypriot leader Rauf Denktash said in an interview published Friday that it was only a matter of time before other countries recognised the northern half of the island as an independent state.

In a rare interview with a Greek Cypriot-owned newspaper, the English-language Cyprus Mail, Mr. Denktash said the situation in the divided island was worsening.

Political tension has been rising in Cyprus because of recent moves by Mr. Denktash to consolidate the independence he declared last November. Only Turkey has so far recognised Northern Cyprus, but Mr. Denktash said it was here to stay as an independent state.

He told the Cyprus Mail several countries had supported Turkish Cypriot independence, but did so only unofficially because the United States had threatened to cut off aid if they did so publicly.

## TV & RADIO

### JORDAN TELEVISION
MAIN CHANNEL

17:30 Koran
17:40 Cartoons
18:00 Local Children Programme
18:20 Local Programme
18:30 Whiz Kids
19:20 Programme Review
19:30 Local Programme
20:00 News in Arabic
20:30 Arabic Series
21:35 Local Programme
22:10 Arabic Play
23:00 News in Arabic
23:10 Play Continued

FOREIGN CHANNEL

18:00 French Programme
19:00 News in French
19:30 News in Hebrew
20:30 ... Comedy: Jennifer Slept Here
21:00 Portrait of Power: Nazer
21:30 Saturday Variety Show
22:00 News in English
22:15 Feature Film: Capricorn One

### RADIO JORDAN
*855 KHz, AM & 90 MHz, FM & partly on 9560 KHz, SW*

07:00 Light Music
07:30 Newsdesk
08:00 Morning Show
10:00 News Summary
10:05 Morning Show
11:00 News Summary
11:05 Pop Session
12:00 News Summary
12:03 Pop Session
13:00 News Summary
13:05 Pop Session
14:00 News Bulletin
14:10 Jordan Weekly
14:30 Music
15:00 Concert Hour
16:00 News Summary
16:05 Instrumentals
16:30 Old Favourites
17:00 Special Feature
17:30 Music
18:00 News Summary
18:05 Top Twenty
19:00 News
19:30 Date with a Star
20:00 Good Old Days
20:30 Just A Minute
21:00 News Summary
21:05 Country Music
21:55 News Summary
22:00 Play of the Week
23:00 News Summary
23:05 Classical Concert
24:00 News Headlines

### BBC WORLD SERVICE
*639, 720, 1413 KHz*

06:00 Newsdesk 06:30 That's Trad 06:45 Financial News 6:55 Reflections 07:00 World News 07:09 British Press Review 07:15 About Britain 07:30 New Ideas 07:40 Book Choice 07:45 The World Today 08:00 Newsdesk 08:30 Album Time 09:00 World News 09:09 News about Britain 09:15 From the Weeklies 09:30 Classical Record Review 09:45 Network U.K. 10:00 World News 10:09 Reflections 10:15 A Treasury of Musick 10:30 Brain of Britain 1984 11:00 World News 11:09 British Press Review 11:15 The World Today 11:30 Financial News 11:40 Look Ahead 11:45 People and Politics 12:15 What's New 12:30 My Word! 13:00 World News 13:09 News About Britain 13:15 About Britain 13:30 Meridian 14:00 Radio Newsreel 14:15 Anything Goes 14:45 Sports Round-up 15:00 World News 15:09 Commentary 15:15 Network U.K. 15:30 Album Time 16:00 Saturday Special 17:00 Radio Newsreel 17:15 Saturday Special 18:00 World News 18:09 Commentary 18:15 Saturday Special 19:00 World News 19:09 Book Choice 19:15 Baker's Half Dozen 19:45 Sports Round-up 20:00 Newsdesk 20:30 Play of the Week: Twelfth Night 21:30 Album Time 22:00 World News 22:09 Commentary 22:15 Good Books 22:30 Caribbean 23:15 What's New 23:30 People and Politics 24:00 World News 00:09 From our own Correspondent 00:30 New Ideas 00:45 Reflections 00:45 Sports Round-up 01:00 World News 01:09 Commentary 01:15 Letterbox 01:30 Meridian

### VOICE OF AMERICA
*1260 MW, 7200, 9565, 11740 11925 and 15210 KHz.*

06:00 VOA Morning: News on the hour; news summaries; daily business report, science and medicine, sports reports; editorial: world and U.S. opinion roundups; documentary analysis; American viewpoints; features 17:00 News 17:10 This Week 17:30 Special English News and Features 18:00 News 18:10 American viewpoints 18:30 Press Conference USA 19:00 News 19:10 This Week 19:30 Special English News and Features 20:00 News 20:30 Weekend Survey of World News, Correspondent's Reports, Music, Cultural Events and Features 21:00 News 21:10 American Viewpoints

## WHAT'S GOING ON

### TODAY'S EVENTS
### EXHIBITIONS

• Exhibition of Soviet paintings, ceramic industries and embroidery at the Alia Art Gallery

• "Claude Bernard, fondateur de la physiologie moderne" starts at the French Cultural Centre.

### FILMS

• "Bing Long Travelling All-Stars And Motor Kings" at the American Centre at 8:00 p.m.

"Rendez-Vous A Bray" at the French Cultural Centre at 7:45 p.m.

### CULTURAL CENTRES

Royal Cultural Centre . Tel. 661026/7
American Centre ..... 44371
American Centre Library ..... 41520
British Council ..... 36147-8
French Cultural Centre ..... 37009
Goethe Institute ..... 41993
Soviet Cultural Centre ..... 44203
Spanish Cultural Centre ..... 24049
Turkish Cultural Centre ..... 39777
Haya Arts Centre ..... 665195
Hussein Youth City ..... 667181
Y.W.C.A. ..... 41793
Y.W.M.A. ..... 664251
Amman Municipal Library ..... 36111
University of Jordan Library 843555

### MUSEUMS

**Folklore Museum:** Jewelry and costumes over 100 years old. Also mosaics from Madaba and Jerash (4th to 18th centuries). The Roman Theatre, Amman. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5 p.m. Year-round. Tel. 51760.
**Jordan Archaeological Museum:** Has an excellent collection of the antiquities of Jordan. Jabal Al Qal'a (Citadel Hill). Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. (Fridays and official holidays 10.00 a.m. 4.00 p.m.). Closed Tuesdays.
**Jordan National Gallery:** Contains a collection of paintings, ceramics, and sculptures by contemporary Islamic artists from most of the Muslim countries and a collection of paintings by 19th Century orientalist artists. Muntazah, Jabal Luweibdeh. Opening hours: 10.00 a.m. 1.30 p.m. and 3.30 p.m. - 6.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 30128.
**Martyrs' Memorial (Military Museum):** Collection of military memorabilia dating from the Arab Revolt of 1916. Sports City, Amman. Opening hours 9 a.m.-4 p.m. Closed Saturdays. Tel. 664240.
**Popular Life of Jordan Museum:** 100 to 150 year old items such as costumes, weapons, musical instruments, etc. Opening hours: 9.00 a.m. - 5.00 p.m. Closed Tuesdays. Tel. 37169.

### SERVICE CLUBS

**Lions Amman Club.** Meetings every first and third Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1.30 p.m.
**Lions Philadelphia Club.** Meetings every second and fourth Wednesday at the Ammon Hotel, 7.30 pm.
**Philadelphia Rotary Club.** Meetings every Wednesday at the Holiday Inn, 1:30 p.m.
**Rotary Club.** Meetings every Tuesday at the Intercontinental Hotel, 2.00 p.m.
**Royal Automobile Club.** Jabal Amman, Eighth Circle. Tel. 815261.

### CHURCHES

**St. Joseph Church** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Amman, tel. 24590.
**Church of the Annunciation** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Luweibdeh, 37440.
**De la Salle Church** (Roman Catholic) Jabal Hussein, 661757.
**Church of the Annunciation** (Greek Orthodox) Abdali, 23541.
**Anglican Church** (Church of the Redeemer) Jabal Amman, 41559.
**Armenian Catholic Church** Ashrafieh, 71331.
**Armenian Orthodox Church** Ashrafieh. 75261.
**St. Ephraim Church** (Syrian Orthodox) Ashrafieh, 71751.
**Amman International Church** (Interdenominational): meets at Southern Baptist School in Shmeisani, 663249.

### PRAYER TIMES

03:34 Fajr
04:59 (Sunrise) Shuruq
11:35 Dhuhr
15:13 'Asr
18:11 Maghreb
19:36 'Isha

## FOR THE TRAVELLER

### AMMAN AIRPORT

*This information is supplied by Alia information department at the Queen Alia International Airport, tel. (08) 53250, 53070, 53082, 53171, where it should always be verified.*

**ARRIVALS**

07:00 Cairo (MS)
09:05 Aqaba (RJ)
09:30 Jeddah (RJ)
09:35 Karachi, Dubai (RJ)
09:45 Abu Dhabi, Kuwait (RJ)
09:45 Cairo (RJ)
10:00 Doha, Bahrain (RJ)
10:25 Larnaca (CY)
14:40 Kuwait (KU)
16:00 Belgrade, Istanbul (RJ)
16:45 Larnaca (RJ)
17:10 Paris, Damascus (AF)
17:15 New York, Vienna (RJ)
17:15 Frankfurt, Geneva (RJ)
17:50 Copenhagen, Athens (RJ)
18:30 Cairo (RJ)
18:45 Rome, Damascus (AZ)
19:00 Tripoli (RJ)
19:50 Frankfurt, Damascus (LH)
23:05 Cairo (MS)
00:30 Cairo (RJ)
00:45 Baghdad (RJ)

**DEPARTURES**

05:10 Damascus, Frankfurt (LH)
05:45 Cairo (RJ)
07:00 Aqaba (RJ)
08:00 Cairo (MS)
08:30 Athens (OA)
10:30 Tripoli (RJ)
11:00 Vienna, New York (RJ)
11:15 Tunis, Casablanca (RJ)
11:15 Larnaca (CY)
12:00 Paris, London (RJ)
12:15 Frankfurt, Brussels (RJ)
12:30 Rome, Madrid (RJ)
12:45 Larnaca (RJ)
14:30 Cairo (RJ)
15:40 Kuwait (KU)
19:30 Kuwait, Dhahran (RJ)
19:40 Jeddah (RJ)
20:15 Baghdad (RJ)
20:30 Cairo (RJ)
20:30 Abu Dhabi, Dubai (RJ)
00:05 Cairo (MS)

### MARITIME TRAFFIC

*Regular-line ships docking at Aqaba port:*

— Aegis Topic
— Anthippe
— Rostock
— Astor
— Nedlloyd Rouen
— Angelita
— Mariens
— Kota Wirawan
— Radomychil

Amin Kawar and Sons Company, Tel: 22324 (six lines) at your service.

### MONEY EXCHANGE

*Local sell/buy rates in fils*

| | |
|---|---|
| Belgian franc | 68.5/ 68.9 |
| Dutch guilder | 124/ 124.7 |
| Egyptian guinea | 313/ 316.7 |
| French franc | 45.5/ 45.8 |
| Iraqi dinar | 359.2/ 364.3 |
| Italian lire (for 100) | 22.6/ 22.8 |
| Japanese yen (for 100) | 165.1/ 166.1 |
| Kuwaiti dinar | 1261.1/ 1265.8 |
| Lebanese lira | 64.6/ 65.8 |
| Omani riyal | 1069.3/ 1074.2 |
| Qatari riyal | 101.6/ 102.1 |
| Saudi riyal | 105.5/ 106 |
| Swedish crown | 47.2/ 47.5 |
| Swiss franc | 169.1/ 170.1 |
| Syrian lira | 51.9/ 52.6 |
| UAE dirham | 101/ 101.7 |
| U.K. sterling pound | 525.9/ 529.1 |
| U.S. dollar | 371/ 373 |
| W. German mark | 139.9/ 140.7 |

### WEATHER

*Bulletin supplied by the Department of Meteorology.*

*It will be partly cloudy, with northwesterly moderate winds. In, Aqaba, winds will be northerly moderate and seas calm.*

*Low/high temperature in deg.C.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Amman | 9/20 |
| Aqaba | 17/27 |
| Deserts | 10/22 |
| Jordan Valley | 14/28 |

Yesterday's high temperatures: Amman 19, Aqaba 26. Humidity readings: Amman 37 per cent, Aqaba 28 per cent.

## USEFUL TELEPHONE NOS.

### EMERGENCIES

Ambulance ..... 193, 75111
Firstaid, fire, police ..... 199
Blood bank ..... 75121
Civil Defence rescue ..... 661111
Fire headquarters ..... 22090-3
Police rescue ..... 192, 21111, 37777
Police headquarters ..... 39141
Traffic police ..... 56390-1
Electric Power Co. ..... 36381-2
Municipal water service ..... 71125-8
Queen Alia Int. Airport .. (08) 53333

### HOSPITALS

Hussein Medical Centre .. 813813-32
Khalidi Maternity, J. Amman 44281-4
Akileh Maternity, J. Amman .. 42441
Jabal Amman Maternity ..... 42362
Malhas, J. Amman ..... 36140
Palestine, Shmeisani ..... 664171-4
Shmeisani Hospital ..... 669131
University Hospital ..... 845845
Dar Al-Shifa, J. Hussein ..... 667158
Al-Mussher Hospital ..... 667227-9
The Islamic, Abdali ..... 665292
Al-Ahli, Abdali ..... 664164
Italian, Al-Muhajreen ..... 77101-3
Al-Bashir, J. Ashrafieh ..... 75111
Army, Marka ..... 91611

### NIGHT DUTY

**AMMAN:**
Dr. Zein Zaqhlool ..... 38591
Dr. Atif Dabbas ..... 668384
Grand Arabian pharmacy ..... 2405
Salameh pharmacy ..... 94779
Dawwani pharmacy ..... 21381
Al Safaa' pharmacy ..... 74054
Na'im pharmacy ..... 72310

Rainbow taxi ..... 37249
Khasem taxi ..... 43620
Ambassador taxi ..... 664660
Karnak taxi ..... 668761
Nahda taxi ..... 663003
Jihad taxi ..... 842664

**IRBID**
Dr. Hamza Anaqri ..... 4053
Palestine pharmacy ..... 2085

**ZARQA:**
Dr. Barakat Shajrawi ..... 83038
Al Adham pharmacy ..... (—)

### GENERAL

Jordan Television ..... 73111
Radio Jordan ..... 74111
Ministry of Tourism ..... 42311
Hotel complaints ..... 666412
Price complaints ..... 661176
Telephone:
Information ..... 12
Jordan and Middle East calls ..... 10
Overseas calls ..... 17
Cable or telegram ..... 18
Repair service ..... 11

## MARKET PRICES

*Upperflower price in fils per kg.*

| | |
|---|---|
| Banana | 280 / 240 |
| Banana (Mukammar) | 240 / 210 |
| Beans | 270 / 230 |
| Broad Beans | 230 / 200 |
| Beet root | 130 / 100 |
| Cabbage | 60 / 40 |
| Carrot | 130 / 100 |
| Cauliflower (white) | 240 / 200 |
| Chestnut | 400 / 350 |
| Chick peas | 150 / 120 |
| Cucumber (large) | 180 / 150 |
| Cucumber (small) | 280 / 240 |
| Eggplant (large) | 160 / 120 |
| Eggplant (small) | 170 / 120 |
| Garlic | 180 / 150 |
| Grapefruit | 180 / 150 |
| Green Almonds | 200 / 160 |
| Lemon | 170 / 140 |
| Mallow | 440 / 400 |
| Marrow (large) | 170 / 140 |
| Marrow (small) | 260 / 220 |
| Mandarin | 230 / 200 |
| Mushrooms | 600 / 500 |
| Onion (dry) | 120 / 100 |
| Onion (green) | 180 / 140 |
| Okra | 150 / 100 |
| Oranges (local) | 180 / 150 |
| Oranges | 270 / 200 |
| Pears | 500 / 450 |
| Peas | 340 / 300 |
| Pepper (sweet) | 280 / 240 |
| Pepper (hot green) | 440 / 400 |
| Potatoes | 180 / 140 |
| Spinach | 180 / 150 |
| Tangarine | 350 / 300 |
| Tomatoes | 170 / 120 |
| Turnip | 130 / 100 |

# Price increases seek to cut luxury imports

AMMAN (Petra) — Prices of a number of imported and non-basic commodities will go up and those of basic products, particularly children's food and clothing, will be reduced in accordance with a decision taken by the cabinet.

The decision was taken with a view to supporting local Jordanian industries and rationalising consumption of imported goods, a cabinet statement said.

In accordance with the new regulations, customs duty on chocolate, biscuits and other imported confectioneries will go up by 35-50 per cent while that on children biscuits will drop by 10-18 per cent.

Duty on imported mineral water will go up by 14-33 per cent, on imported lemonade and other carbonated beverages by 23 to 40 per cent, on beer 100 fils per can, while 150 fils will be added to every litre of imported wine.

Duty on champagne will increase by 300 fils per litre, on vermouth by 100 fils per litre and an average of 300 fils will be added to every litre of other alcoholic drinks.

Duty on tobacco will be increased by 1.855 fils to 4.000 fils per kilogramme, on shaving cream by 45-55 per cent, on toothpaste by 40 to 50 per cent and on cosmetics and scent 60 to 73 per cent.

Duty on imported clothes will go up by 33 to 40 per cent and on furs by 28 to 40 per cent.

Duty on imported artificial flowers will go up by 28-35 per cent, on roof tiles by 18-35 per cent and garden sheds by 28-45 per cent.

The cabinet decided to reduce duty on components used in the manufacturing of refrigerators by 26 to 14 per cent and on children perambulators by 18-10 per cent.

The cabinet also appointed a ministerial committee, grouping the ministries of supply, education, industry, trade and tourism, social development and finance to study ways of making children's wear available at reasonable prices.

# Chamber proposals call for joint Arab economic plan

By Salameh B. Ne'matt
Jordan Times Staff Reporter

**AMMAN — The 28th session of the Arab Chambers of Commerce, Industry and Agriculture conference concluded Thursday and issued recommendations for a joint Arab economic strategy to combat the challenges facing the Arab World.**

At its closing session, the conference emphasised that the National Arab interest requires a policy which ensures oil revenues capable of supporting the needs of development and the flow of money between Arab countries, especially in the context of petro-financial regression and the world oil glut.

The conference called for a joint Arab strategy to increase all productive abilities and to create modern technical societies capable of achieving economic security and a balanced economy.

Despite the decline in oil revenues for some Arab countries, the conference stressed that oil will remain a very important source of energy until the end of the century.

The conference agreed to conduct a study on the international economic monetary system to protect Arab wealth and to evaluate Arab resource reserves to ensure a better use of this wealth in the development process.

The conferees also called on Arab countries to review all current economic policies with a view to transforming Arab societies from consumer to productive ones.

The four-day conference, which was inaugurated by His Majesty King Hussein, also called on Arab countries to facilitate trade with each other and to reduce their reliance on imported goods.

The conference, in which 21 Arab countries participated, called for the implementation of all Arab trade agreements, especially the decision of the Arab Common Market to protect Arab industries from foreign competition.

The conference also urged Arab governments to set up specialised banks to finance exports as well as autonomous agricultural banks to help small farmers, with the aim of achieving Arab food security. It also asked all Arab financial institutions to finance projects in the Israeli occupied Arab lands to help bolster the steadfastness of the inhabitants.

In its resolutions, the conference urged that the Kuwait-based Arab Fund for Economic and Social Development be made into a central investment financing institution to channel funds for Arab development.

All Arab governments are members of the organisation which, since its creation in 1973, has financed development projects in many Arab countries.

The conference said that the capital of the Abu Dhabi-based Arab Monetary Fund should be increased to assist Arab states with their balance of payments problems and to facilitate trade within the Arab World. The resolutions also said that Arab funds held abroad should be increasingly invested in the Arab World to reduce reliance on imports from abroad.

The Arab World, with 45 per cent of its labour force engaged in agriculture, is still heavily dependent on food imports due to low productivity, financial and technical constraints.

A report, submitted by the Arab Agricultural Development Organisation (AADO), said that half of the region's need for cereals and 60 per cent of its meat requirements are met by imports. Despite that, agriculture will continue to play an important role in the region's economy, though its contribution to the Gross National Product (GNP) of the respective countries varies greatly.

In Somalia, agriculture accounts for 60 per cent of GNP but for only 1.2 per cent in the region's oil producing countries, it noted.

According to experts, only a quarter of the region's 200 million hectares of land is being utilised while 80 per cent of the cultivated area is rain-dependent.

The report estimates that, if present trends continue, by the end of the century, the Arab World will be able to cut its cereal imports by one-third and its meat requirements to 45 per cent of present levels. Wheat imports will fall by 50 per cent, while self-sufficiency will be achieved in fish and vegetables.

Participants at the conference also sent a cable of thanks to King Hussein thanking for patronising the conference. They also expressed their great pride in the economic renaissance which Jordan has achieved under his leadership and sent a similar cable to His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan.

# 25 Zarqa children go down with food poisoning

ZARQA (J.T.) — Twenty five schoolchildren in Zarqa went down with food poisoning Thursday and were treated by the government hospital here, according reports in the local press and Jordan Television.

The children had eaten falafel sandwiches from the school canteen which in turn had been bought from a neighbouring restaurant.

According to the reports, 18 children were treated and discharged on the same day, Thursday, and the rest, described as being in "medium condition" were still receiving treatment Friday.

Both the school canteen and the restaurant have been closed by the authorities who are investigating the case, the reports said.

Nearly a week ago, other cases of food poisoning were treated by the same hospital whose director, Dr. Usama Abdul Hadi, had issued warnings to the public to take extra precaution when buying food from street vendors and food shops.

# Co-operation in medicine agreed with Qatar

AMMAN (Petra) — Jordan and Qatar have agreed to exchange information about all aspects of scientific activity and relating to technical conferences as well as medical books. This it is hoped will lay the basis for close co-operation and the utilisation of advanced health services in both countries, according to Minister of Health, Kamel Al Ajlouni.

Dr. Ajlouni returned home Thursday after a several-day official visit to Qatar during which he delivered a message from His Royal Highness Crown Prince Hassan to the Qatari heir-apparent.



Her Majesty Queen Noor enjoys the company of some of the young girls at the charity occasion Friday (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

# Queen Noor inaugurates women's charity festival

AMMAN (J.T.) — Her Majesty Queen Noor opened here Friday the first charity festival organised by the Jordanian Women's Federation (JWF). The Queen was welcomed to the event by federation President Haifa Al Bashir and other officials.

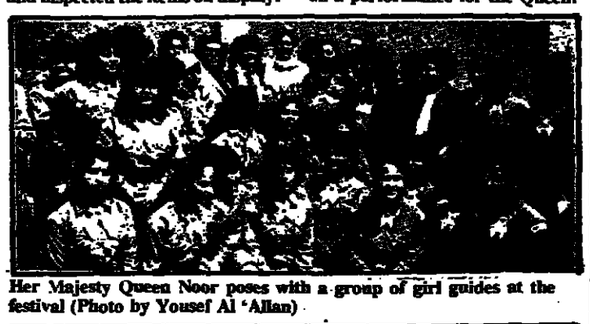
Mrs. Bashir also made a speech in which she paid tribute to the charitable and other voluntary societies which took part in the festival.

Queen Noor then toured the various sections of the festival ground and inspected the items on display.

These included clothing, traditional costumes, rugs, carpets, children's books, popular foods, and various handicrafts and paintings.

A special wing has been assigned to display products and sell food presented to the festival by foreign embassies in Amman.

The armed forces band, boys scouts, girl guides and representatives of a number of public and private institutions taking part in the three-day festival then put on a performance for the Queen.



Her Majesty Queen Noor poses with a group of girl guides at the festival (Photo by Yousef Al 'Allan)

# Council prequalifies firms

AMMAN (J.T.) — The Amman Municipal Council has qualified 27 local and foreign companies to build four road intersections to connect the different areas of the capital, according to Mr. Majid Al Nemri, director of transport and services development at the municipality.

In a statement to the Arabic daily newspaper Sawt Al Sha'ab, Mr. Nemri said the 27 companies were chosen from the 79 companies that had applied to build the project.

He said that the four road interchanges, which will cost JD 8 million to construct, are located near the Hussein Sports City, the Interior Ministry Circle, the Third Circle in Jabal Amman and in Jabal Al Nassr.

The Sports City interchange project includes an overpass which is planned to extend from the University of Jordan road to the Queen Alia Road infront of the Sports City towards the Ministry of Interior Circle.

It also includes a tunnel which will link the street coming from Wadi Saqra with Ain Ghazal.

There will be a tunnel under the present Ministry of Interior to connect Queen Noor Street with Al Nozha Highway.

An overpass will also be built over the circle to connect Khaled Ibn Walid Street, in Jabal Hussein, with Queen Alia Street.

A tunnel will be built under the Third Circle to connect Hussein Ibn Ali Street and Abdul Moneem Riad Road which leads to Rass Al Ain. The fourth intersection is at the entrance to Jabal Al Nasser in east Amman.

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# Memorable visit

On March 31, 1984 in Aqaba, the Soviet passenger cruise liner M/V "Alexander Pushkin", which belongs to the Baltic Shipping Company (port of origin Leningrad), was visited at the invitation of Soviet Ambassador to Jordan Rafik Nishanov and the representation of V/O "Sovfracht" in Jordan by His Majesty King Hussein, Her Majesty Queen Noor and some members of the Royal family.

The cruise liner, which made her sixth cruise around the globe, called at Aqaba with 455 tourists from Western Europe.

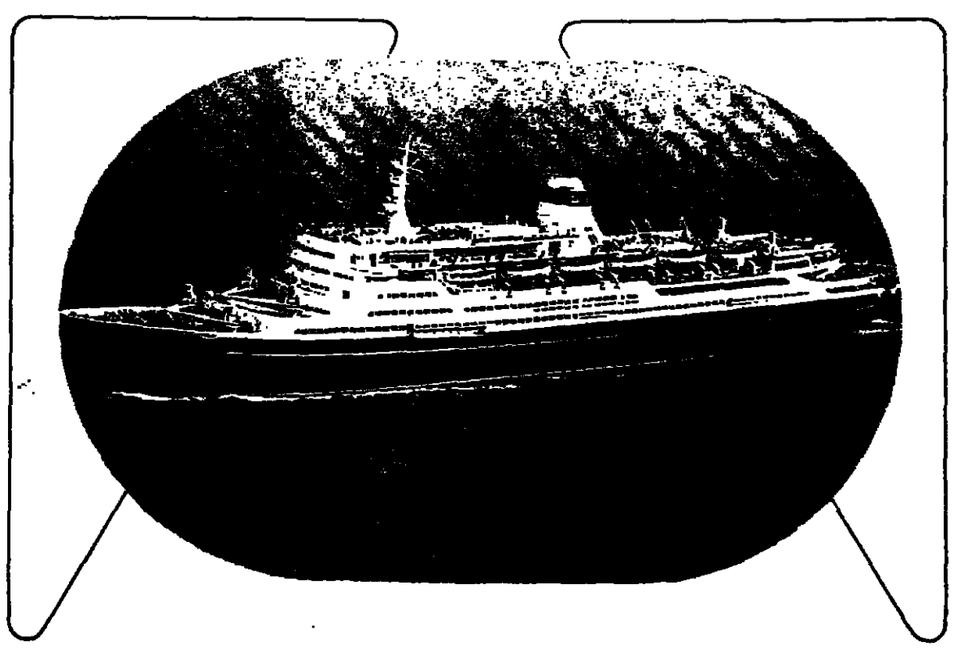
The vessel's crew (more than 300 members) and tourists warmly greeted King Hussein and his family as well as the Soviet ambassador and senior diplomats from the Soviet embassy.

Meeting King Hussein on board the vessel, the captain delivered a report in which he underlined his crew's great honour in welcoming such distinguished guests.

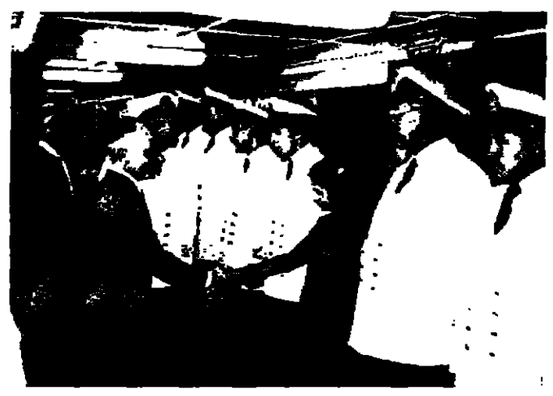
After all the visitors had been briefed, acquainted on the most important parts of this modern passenger liner, a dinner was given in their honour by the captain. Then all the guests visited music saloon where they were enthusiastically treated to Russian folk dances and songs by the vessel's amateur performers who are drawn from the different parts of the liner's crew.

At the end of the visit, which lasted about four hours, King Hussein signed the vessel's visitors book for honoured guests. In his comments, he mentioned in particular that his visit to M/V "Alexander Pushkin" "will always be in his memory", and he thanked the master and his officers for such a cordial reception.

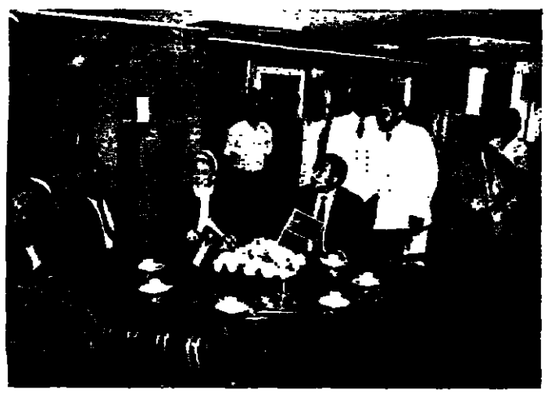
Soviet Ambssador Rafik Nishanov noted that the visit of King Hussein and Queen Noor to the Soviet vessel and the attention which was paid to them by the master, V. Sigel, and his crew were without doubt an outstanding indication of the developing relations between Jordan and the Soviet Union.













VESSELS VISITORS BOOK — M.S "ALEXANDR PUSHKIN"

We will always remember our visit to the M.S Alexandr Pushkin. We will treasure the memories of a visit to a very fine ship and the warmth of our reception by the Master Officers and Crew and their many kindness to us. We are proud of our friendship and they have our admiration and best of wishes

31.3.84

H.M. KING HUSSEIN — H.M. QUEEN NOOR

PORT OF AQABA — 31.3.84 — JORDAN

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Editorial and advertising offices:
Jordan Press Foundation,
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## ARABIC PRESS EDITORIALS

**Friday**

### *Al Ra'i:* Deeds not attention

DURING THE meetings between the U.S. Congress delegation currently visiting Jordan and Speakers of both Upper and Lower Houses of Parliament, emphasis was laid on the importance of the American-Arab parliamentary dialogue and seriousness of revising the Arab-American relations if the USA goes ahead with its biased policy.

It should be understood to the U.S. congressmen that the dialogue that should be sought is the one which makes them respect the facts they are briefed on, and consequently adopt new and just attitudes, from their positions as partners in decision-making.

Dialogue is not a mere presentation of thoughts, neither is it wishes by the congressmen which end by the end of the meeting to be renewed when another congressional delegation pays another visit and listens to Arab points of view. Such meetings can not be described as dialogue, and the parliamentarians are mistaken if they think that the recurrent meetings and good attention are sufficient for persuing dialogue.

It is time for U.S. congressmen to understand that shifting from the colluding support for Israel is the only obvious meaning for dialogue, and that mere words and expression of sympathy are no more acceptable to Arabs, nor can they appease Arabs or enable the U.S. to restore its lost credibility in the area.

It is our duty to inform the U.S. congressmen frankly that Arab citizens are under no circumstances capable of understanding the phenomenon of some congressmen being more affiliated to Israel than they are to the USA, since such a phenomenon has offended to the U.S. Congress and its reputation in the Arab World.

### *Sawt Al Shaab:* U.S.-supervised move

IN THE absence of a serious joint Arab action towards the conspiracies engineered against Arab and Islamic Nations and their holy places, a state like El Salvador grasped the opportunity to contribute to the plan of Judaising the Arab city of Jerusalem, thus joining Israel and the USA in their plan for Judaising Jerusalem, which they have been trying to realise since the Israeli occupation of the Arab lands.

Also, in the absence of an action surpassing the formalities, El Salvador has given Israel another justification for continuing to urge the states which have diplomatic relations with Israel to recognise Jerusalem as "*the eternal capital of Israel*", thus ignoring U.N. resolutions and international norms, which do not authorise the occupation and annexation of land by force.

There is no doubt at all that America has given El Salvador the green light to remove its embassy to Jerusalem. The U.S. administration, now pressed between its electoral interests and its future relations with the Arab and Muslim states, has attempted to appease Israel as an interim measure, to be followed by other measures, through giving orders to a state like El Salvador to transfer its embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem.

Whether the American administration has subdued to pressures from the U.S. Congress to transfer the U.S. embassy to occupied Jerusalem or not, and whether America and Israel are able to convince other states to transfer their embassies to Israel or not, the dimensions of the scheme are now quite clear.

Against this situation, and because of the grave dimensions of such a scheme, the only way to counter it is through adopting sound and practical measures on the part of Arabs and Muslims.

**Thursday**

### *Al Ra'i:* Land for peace

THE VISITING U.S. congressmen were Wednesday briefed by King Hussein on developments in the Palestine issue since the Israeli aggression of 1967 and Israel's continued ill practices in the occupied Arab lands. King Hussein stressed the principle of establishing peace in exchange for land which, he said, should be maintained, and that any future negotiations should cover all Palestinian land including Jerusalem.

The Jordanian stand, which enjoys the support of Arab states, has been explained to the congressmen as to other U.S. delegations. On all occasions, Jordan spared no effort to explain the facts about the situation in our region and the elements needed to achieve peace. The King pointed out the dangers that threaten the region if no durable peace is achieved.

The U.S. congressmen now know all the facts about the situation in this region and, above all, they know that the United States has lost all credibility due to its biased policies and its continued support for the aggressors. It was necessary to explain the facts to the congressmen at a time when moves are being made in the U.S. Congress to transfer the U.S. embassy from Tel Aviv to Jerusalem, and in view of the fact that the Congress continues to pressure the Reagan administration into extending more and more financial aid to Israel.

The Congress must know that such aid is being employed to place obstacles in the path to peace and for building settlements on usurped Arab lands.

### *Al Dustour:* Reasonable decision

THE GOVERNMENT'S decisions to increase customs duty on luxury goods and decrease them on basic commodities is part of its new policy to support the national economy and to bring about a balance between imports and expenditure. The step was prompted by the need to rationalise the consumption of non-basic commodities and to make basic commodities available to the public at reasonable prices.

No doubt, this policy will be in line with the general trend towards mobilising resources for development and for investing funds in projects that will benefit all sectors. A number of Arab states have failed lately to honour their financial commitment to Jordan due to unforseen economic difficulties, and, therefore, this steadfast country should take the necessary steps so as to pursue its objectives and at the same time build its national economy on sound basis.

The government's decision was a step in the right direction and it will no doubt lead the country to self-sufficiency.

VIEW FROM AMERICA

**By Franz Schurmann**

# Always expect America to do the unexpected

SANFRANCISCO — There isn't much to report from America these days. The media are full of electoral campaign news. We have a front-runner for the Democratic nomination, Walter Mondale. He is very dull and boring. For people in the Middle East, the main point of interest is that he appears to have heavy financial support from pro-Zionist elements. There is a new face, Gary Hart. He is "young", which means past his mid-forties. His support apparently comes from younger people. Again for Mideastern people, it will be of interest to know that there is little evidence of pro-Zionist support for Hart.

There is talk that in the end Mondale and Hart might team up, one as presidential and the other as vice-presidential candidate. That teaming up of opposites has happened before in the U.S., as, for example, when Kennedy and Johnson joined together in 1960.

Then there is Reagan who faces his great failure in the Middle East. Reagan was known for his Zionist sympathies when he ran for election. Now those sympathies have waned and so has Zionist interest in Reagan. He is more and more being perceived as a weak president — a lot of tough talk but in the end without the real force of leadership. After all, his career other than politician was acting.

If Reagan gets re-elected as seems likely now, the U.S. will just continue what it is doing now in the Middle East. And that involves trying to get closer and closer to Arab leaders. If this is now exactly some new pro-Arab policy, it is one that is driven by fear — fear that a new wave of radicalism could erupt in the Arab World, possibly fuelled by Khomeini, possibly ignited by Israeli imperialism on the West Bank. Mubarak was in Washington. So too King Hussein. Arafat was in Amman, and reports have surfaced in U.S. papers about talks between the U.S. and the PLO. Even Hafez Al Assad gets a not-too-bad press in the U.S.

If Mondale should get elected, even with Hart on the ticket, U.S. policy could revert for a while back to its old pro-Zionist stance. Exactly what that would mean is hard to say. Those who support Mondale would like to see a Labour government back to power in Israel so both countries could go back to the gold old days of the 1960's when Israel was practically the 51st American state.

Other than the elections, there is the economy. Of interest to Mideasterners might be the fact that despite signs of strong recovery, there is nervousness perceptible. The stock market goes up and down as fear of rising interest rates rises. And there is uncertainty because of weak and disorganised presidential leadership. And, of course, the mighty dollar is beginning to come down, as so many predicted. There is real concern that the flood of foreign money pouring into the U.S. may dry up, and much of U.S. recovery can be attributed to that flood, and the rest of the recovery can be accounted for by the huge increase in defence spending.

What we can expect from the American economy is that 1984 probably will be O.K., but as to 1985, there are worries... real worries.

Otherwise, things are quiet in the U.S., so in contrast to the suffering and dying in Lebanon and in southern Iraq. There are no riots. Crime figures have gone down. Students seem more conservative than before. Women are assertive but many are also tentatively becoming interested in more traditional things.

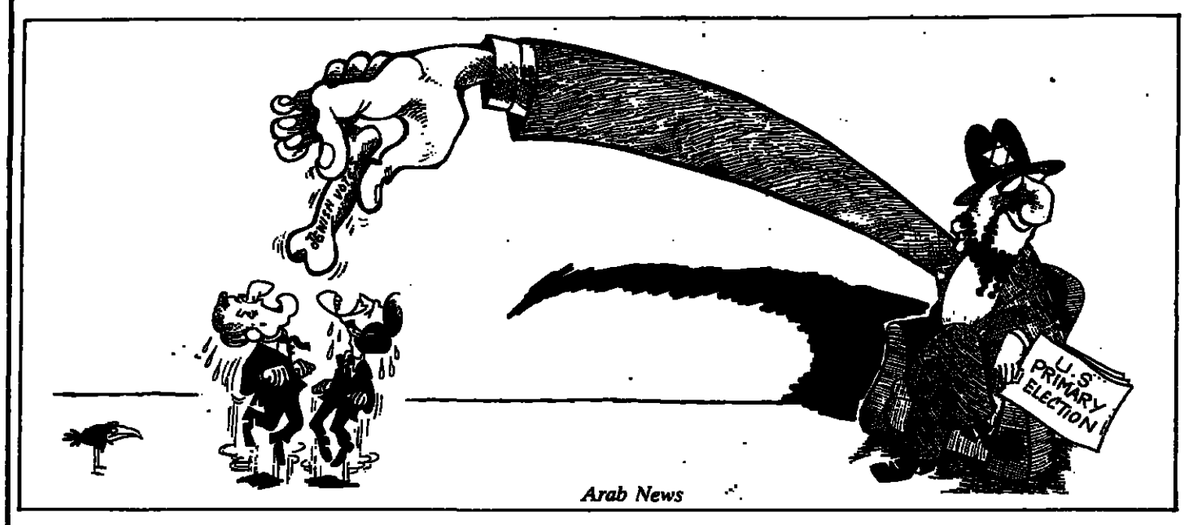
There is poverty but we don't see it so much any more. There is a tremendous interest in rock music. Americans have become wild about their musical superheroes.

Are Americans turning inward? Yes, they are. There is virtually no interest in foreign lands. People are glad the Marines are out of Lebanon, though polls show some support for keeping troops nearby. We buy Japanese cars, but that does not mean a great interest in Japan. We send much money and arms to Israel but that does not mean any great interest in Israel.

We are arming to the teeth against the Soviets, but few really fear them. In fact, we have even begun to see TV portrayals of Russians which are quite favourable in some instances. Only Mideasterners rarely get favourable treatment in the media.

The U.S. is a strange country, but then many things also are invisible. Things always change in America. Even though we are a vast and mighty superpower, we do not stand firm, tall, and unmoving.

Advice to Mideasterners on the U.S. — always expect it to do the unexpected sooner or later.




*Arab News*

# *Athens seeks better position in EC*

**By Bruce Clark**
*Reuter*

ATHENS — As the possibility of a Greek pull-out from the European Community recedes, the country's ruling Socialists are hardening their anti-community rhetoric and pledging to fight for Greek national interests from within the grouping.

Prime Minister Andreas Papandreou, who as opposition leader strongly opposed Athens' 1981 entry to the community, has reaffirmed his view that Greece should never have joined and said the net results of membership continue to be negative.

"We were absolutely right when we said 'no' to membership," he told PASOK (Socialist) Party deputies last week.

"We are in continual danger... of seeing our industry effectively disappear and our country turn into a hotel for the rest of Europe," he added.

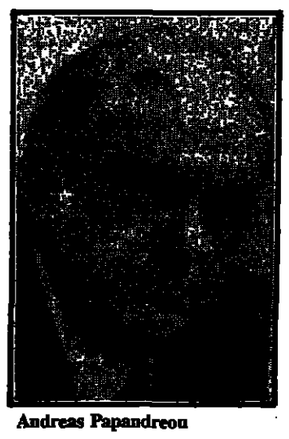
But neither Mr. Papandreou nor other government officials have given any hint that withdrawal is a practical possibility.

Instead they have pledged to redouble efforts for new forms of community aid to help Greece catch up with its partners.

Left-wing Greek opposition to the community is traditionally based on the view that it reinforces Greece's place on the periphery of capitalism, exposed to exploitation and competition from the powerful northern European states.

Mr. Papandreou has sharpened his attacks on northern European states for taking what he calls a narrowly fiscal approach to the financial crisis that is plaguing the community.

Recently he has begun attacking his fellow Socialists in France as well as Conservative-ruled Britain and West Germany. "On the question of financial discipline France is just as tough as the other two countries," he has said.



Andreas Papandreou

Greece set out its demands for extra help in memorandum to Brussels in March 1982, and the community's executive commission came up a year later with detailed suggestions, mainly subject to member states' approval, as to how they could be met.

Athens, which was forced to shelve the memorandum issue when it had the community presidency between July and December last year, is now reminding its partners that many of its demands are still on the table and it wants quick satisfaction.

Disappointed that France seems to be losing enthusiasm for a long-awaited $6 billion programme to help Mediterranean regions of the community, Athens is saying it must get its share of the money whatever happens to the rest.

"We want the memorandum and we want it all," European Affairs Minister Theodore Pangalos said recently.

He has won some satisfaction in the last two months with the unblocking of $100 billion of community money to help mental hospitals and job training here, and a statement by all 10 foreign ministers that Greece's other demands should be met.

But despite the ministers' statement of principle, Greece expects to have to fight point by point for aid to sectors including transport, forestry and industrial development.

Greece's conservative opposition, which steered the country into the community, accuses the government of hypocrisy in asserting that the results of entry continue to be negative.

For them, the sums are simple. Greece needs around $3 billion a year to finance its current account deficit and pay off loans. Roughly $1 billion of that money came from Brussels last year.

Of the remaining $2 billion that must be borrowed abroad, up to 500 million are offered by the community-backed European Investment Bank on much softer terms than Greece could hope for if it were not a member.

Government officials point to the country's agricultural trade, which plunged from healthy surpluses into deficit as soon as entry brought the efficiently produced meat and dairy products of northern Europe flooding into Greece.

The farm trade deficit with the rest of the community was halved last year to 8.4 billion drachmas (now $80 million), but Greece is far from restoring the six billion drachmas (then about $100 million) surplus it enjoyed in 1980.

Meanwhile farmers' incomes, which showed real increases of around five per cent in 1981 and 1982, fell by the same amount last year, and the outlook for this year is uncertain.

If all Greece's current demands for special aid are met, it could receive about $2 billion from the community Mediterranean Programme and the same amount in aid for its own development plans between now and the end of the decade.

Athens, in seeking to persuade its partners that it should get this money, has presented its memorandum demands as a way of ensuring Greece's tighter integration into the bloc.

The Greek-sponsored text of the memorandum that community foreign ministers adopted in Brussels earlier this month refers to "permitting Greece's full entry into the community system in a harmonious and mutually beneficial way."

Conservative Greek newspapers have argued that there is a contradiction between sharply attacking the community on one hand and seeking closer integration on the other.

But the juggling act of strongly nationalistic rhetoric at home combined with a softer image presented to the outside world is one that the government has managed with some success in other areas of foreign policy, such as ties with NATO.

Despite several statements by government ministers that "effectively we do not belong to NATO" and periodic clashes with NATO command, Greece continues to participate in all NATO committees and in some NATO exercises.

# Concessions fail to cool Korean students

**By Oh Ilson**
*Reuter*

SEOUL — Spring brought campus unrest to South Korea last week, with more than 2,000 students taking part in anti-government protests at three universities.

The students took to the streets despite the government's move to release students from jail in recent months as part of a series of lenient measures announced by President Chun Doo Hwan since late last year.

Campus demonstrations have been a feature of the country's political scene since the bloody 1960 student uprising which overthrew first president, Syngman Rhee, the government of South Korea's

Every year since then hundreds of students have been charged with violating bans on unauthorised assembly, which carry penalties of up to seven years in jail.

Some of the more lenient government measures included the release of more than 300 detained students, withdrawal of police surveillance from campuses and the re-instatement of 1,363 students who had been expelled from college.

Education Minister Kwon E-Hyock said police would not return to the campsus unless university authorities asked them to put down violent protests.

Police have so far apparently kept the promise, but the government seems to have failed to achieve its aim of cooling student tempers.

In the past month students have demonstrated at 55 of the country's 99 colleges and universities. Many of the protests turned ugly, with arson, damage to propery and assaults on police and university officials.

Clashes between police and stone-throwing students have produced scores of injuries. But no students have been arrested yet this year although some have been questioned by police.

"The problem is that students are becoming more and more militant and violent without police intervention," said one official at the state-run Seoul National University.

"So far, I have not heard of any school requesting police intervention even though the situation sometimes get out of control," the official said.

The Jesuit Sogang University in Seoul suspended classes for three days last week because of student rioting, becoming the first to do so voluntarily in four years.

The action followed violent demonstrations by students calling for the resignation of Mr. Chun and demanding a free press.

But about 1,000 students ignored the suspension and demonstrated again, clashing outside the campus with riot police who fired tear gas.

In a reversal of previous policy, the Education Ministry appealed to the University to reconsider its decision to close.

Before the imposition of total martial law in 1980, it was often the government that ordered troubled campuses to close.

Sogang University authorities declined to reconsider.

The Education Ministry has promised to respect the autonomy of college administrations "wherever possible".

One of the bloodiest episodes of Mr. Chun's administration, a week-long civilian insurrection in the southern city of Kwangju in 1980 which left 189 people dead, was prompted by student demonstrations against martial law.

The government has accused its arch enemy, Communist North Korea, of masterminding student demonstrations. But students have rejected the accusation, saying they are only interested in bringing democracy to South Korea.

Political observers say students could find it increasingly difficult to win popular support for their anti-government movement because rapid industrialisation has created a large middle class anxious to preserve the status quo.

# Senegal retains elected government in turbulent West Africa region

**By W. Joseph Campbell**
*Associated Press*

DAKAR — Democratic Senegal, once the administrative seat of France's sprawling West African empire, occupies a special niche in a politically turbulent region.

Since independence in 1960 — a period in which civilian governments in West Africa have regularly fallen in military coups — Senegal's democracy has flourished.

One of the few African countries to have changed rulers without social upheaval, Senegal today has 15 political parties, ranging from the dominant Socialists of President Abdou Diouf to tiny Marxist parties.

With the military coup Dec. 31 that abruptly ended a four-year experiment in multiparty democracy in Nigeria, Senegal now is considered by Western countries black Africa's brightest home for an enduring and diverse civilian regime.

But even though Mr. Diouf has said "one would search in vain to find an example such as ours on the African continent," Senegal's pluralistic system has its flaws.

"On paper, you have a multiparty democracy," said one Western analyst in Dakar. "But in fact it is a one-party system and inside that party, power is very concentrated."

Mr. Diouf's Socialists, Senegal's oldest and most developed political party, have a virtual stranglehold on the government. Besides the presidency, Socialists hold 111 of the 120 seats in Senegal's unicameral National Assembly.

The media are subject to close official scrutiny, particularly on politically sensitive subjects. Opposition parties, seldom mentioned in the official media, publish alternative newspapers that appear irregularly because of inadequate financing.

Mr. Diouf, 48, abolished the post of prime minister last year and, at a special Socialist Party congress in February, won broad powers allowing his direct intervention at almost any level of party activity.

Such moves have alarmed Mr. Diouf's critics.

"Abdou Diouf is going to concentrate all powers in his hands, in a sort of democratic Caesarianism," Doudou Camara, a deputy of the Senegalese Democratic Party, the Socialists' principal opposition, told the National Assembly in March.

The Democratic Party leader, a vigorous lawyer named Abdoulaye Wade, said in an interview, "we're getting to the point where we are going to have the president as a dictator.

"*There is a facade of democracy* here which can fool people on the outside," he said.

Mr. Wade, who finished a distant second to Mr. Diouf in last years' presidential elections, bitterly assailed the outcome as a "fraud" and as a revealing sign that "democracy in Senegal is very sick."

Mr. Diouf won election to five-year term with 84 per cent of the popular vote, a figure which even sympathetic Western observers said was probably inflated.

Mr. Wade asserted that voting irregularities were commonplace, that many of his supporters are turned away from polling places while Socialist voters were given as many as 20 voter registration cards.

"The dead voted," Senegal's satiric newspaper, "Politicien" declared after the elections.

Senegal's Supreme Court ultimately upheld the results and Mr. Diouf said the election demonstrated Senegal's "political maturity."

"Our democratic system, so tested, is an acquisition which each and every one of us should seek to safeguard and improve, rather than to chip away at and call into question," Mr. Diouf said afterwards.



Sengor: Optional departure from top

Government officials and most Western analysts say there is no doubt about Mr. Diouf's commitment to pluralism, noting that he expanded the number of political parties from four to 15 since becoming president.

He is also inclined, they say, to seek a broad consensus before taking major policy decisions, and consults regularly with the powerful Marabouts, Senegal's traditional Islamic leaders.

More than 90 per cent of senegal's 6 million people are Muslim.

Largely because of his record, Mr. Diouf has attracted considerable amounts of foreign aid from Western and Arab countries. U.S. assistance last year to Senegal reached $38 million, the largest American aid programme in French-speaking Africa.

Mr. Diouf was warmly received by U.S. officials during a visit last summer to Washington. President Ronald Reagan called Mr. Diouf "a peacemaker and a problem-solver" and said the United States and Senegal were "rarities in a troubled world."

"From the American point of view, Senegal is the perfect place to put money into," said a European diplomat. "It's moderate, democratic, and has a fine human rights record ... and the rest of the West seems to agree."

But, he cautioned, "one shouldn't be too sanguine about Senegal." With a devastating drought and four years of slugish econimic performance, he said, "there could be trouble here within a fairly short period of time."

The drought, which has spread through much of Senegal and other semi-arid nations in West Africa, reduced the country's peanut export crop — its principal foreign exchange earner — by about one-third last year, economists say.

In addition, experts estimate that Senegal's cereal shortage this year will reach 300,000 metric tons, about three times the rate of recent years.

Mr. Diouf imposed a series of austerity measures in August, which included strict expenditure controls and suspension of subsidies on rice, sugar, cooking oils and other consumer goods.

Prices immediately soared, but there has been little overt domestic protest.

"You see governments fall over the issue of (ending) rice subsidies," said one Western aid official. "The ability to absorb austerity measures says something about this country's stability".

Mr. Diouf's government, meanwhile, has sought to diversify the economy, notably by encouraging fishing and phosphate production. But government officials privately estimate that it may take four years for the economy to recover.

"If things keep getting worse," said another Western economist, "there is bound to be some disaffection. How serious that might be is hard to predict."

# Airlines shower big spenders with generous gifts

*Business travellers are being showered with gifts and offers from airlines, hotels and car hire firms anxious to win custom. It all adds to the problems of company travel management, says* **Arthur Sandles.**

NOW, Mr. Financial Controller, have you wondered why Bill, your top marketing man, always seems to stay at Thistle Hotels, lately? Or why Ms. Jones in the U.S. always uses Delta and ends up in a Days Inn? The answer is that they have both become victims of loyalty schemes, the Green Stamps of business travel.

While car rental companies have dropped the "free gift" system of encouraging regular custom the infection has spread to airlines and hotel groups. Whatever you, the company, are paying for the room or flight, your employee may be creaming off considerable benefits in the form of cameras, coffee makers, free weekends for two or cars and computers, transatlantic flights, even, of course, booze.

Loyalty campaigns are very much the name of the business travel game at the moment. The car rental groups may have abandoned gifts, but they still reward regular custom with heavily discounted rates and promises of cars when no one else has them.

Hoteliers proffer pieces of plastic which will not only give cut priced accommodation but also room up-grades and isolation from the rough and tumble of the package tour customers. Airlines will give you free drinks at the airport and hide you away from the rest of the gang with curtains and wider seats.

Just as it was the U.S. that saw the wildest extremes of the car rental giveaway war — one which drove some companies perilously towards the financial brink — it is now that same nation which is presenting us with some remarkable offers for frequent fliers. Every U.S. check-in counter is now emblazoned with encouragements to the individual fliers to join loyalty schemes.

Typically a scheme will offer a first class upgrade to passengers who fly 10,000 miles with an airline or two round trip First Class tickets in return for flying 70,000 miles. Sixty thousand miles with American Airlines wins a U.S. business traveller two transatlantic tickets.

"We have found our scheme very successful," says Delta, which offers cut-price hotel rooms and car rental in its loyalty scheme and which gives passengers who hit 150,000 miles of travel two business-class, round-trip tickets to Europe and First Class travel within the U.S. "People have signed on in large numbers."

In Europe the hotel schemes have been similarly effective but some companies, notably those in car rental, have been nervous about Inland Revenue attention to over-enthusiastic gift-giving to regular travellers.

"We really don't see that as a problem," says Thistle, one of the biggest of the loyalty scheme operators. "It is just a promotion." Thistle has, however, engineered its bigger prizes — weekends in Venice, for example — as rewards in games of chance rather than straight gifts.

Not every company is happy for its employees to be lured in this way. "Some companies are firm in saying that they will not allow anyone making company purchases to accept gifts, and that includes employees staying in hotels. We respect that, and if a company tells us then we do not mail offers to their employees."

The full front assault on the actual user of services comes after a period when the main attack on the business travel market from its suppliers was in cost. It is still to some extent true that business travel accounts are won at the corporate financial controllers' desks and lost in the field, but it is the field which is getting the greater attention at the moment.

There is a general feeling in the travel business that margins were trimmed a bit too far in the wake of the recession and that rates for most services will have to be hardened over the coming year.

The hotel groups certainly have been edging up the real rates they achieve (as against the published tariffs) helped by the fact that custom has shown signs of reviving, in the U.K. at least. Car rental too is getting more expensive and the major companies are much less willing than they were two years ago to buy big accounts with massive discounts.

As any frequent traveller in the business sections of airlines today is aware, the corporate traveller seems almost to have abandoned the once-popular drive to seek out the lowest priced ticket — on short haul at least.

In the U.S. deregulation has produced a plethora of small airlines, often offering apparently surprisingly low rates but which, when one tries to use them, prove to be so popular that you cannot get a seat.

In Europe the wall of protectionism thrown up by governments and airlines, each of which blames the other, has proved sufficient to defeat all but the most determined of business travellers.

Generally it seems that the business traveller has decided that there is a price to be paid for convenience even if, as on some European routes, that price is a disproportionately high one. And thus the suppliers have turned their attention to marketing on service.

There is one field where that is not entirely true, however, and that is in travel agency work. In that case the sales pitch to corporations still, in the initial phases at leaset, tends to be on a "we can do it cheaper" basis. Certainly Thomas Cook has been concentrating on this element of its marketing effort.

But even here there are signs of an increasing emphasis on the service aspect of the operation. American Express, for example, is currently launching a major attack on the business travel market in the U.K., after a similar one in the U.S., on the basis of a total package of services aimed at giving corporate financial controllers a much closer view of what employees are doing, and what they are spending.

The American Express approach, and those of most of its rivals it should be said, is that even today very few companies have a fully controlled system of business travel management. It is still true that even companies with travel managers, often with huge spending power, give that manager a relatively low company status. Often the role is only created when the managing director's secretary finds the task too great to handle.

It is extremely easy for large sums to go astray, often without any real dishonesty on the part of staff. Cash "floats" can be given to frequent travellers which, multiplied by the number of users, can add up to thousands of pounds which could be earning interest.

Staff can circumvent company travel policy by making bookings at the last moment and thus "finding" that only a first-class air seat and de-luxe hotel accommodation was available.

To quote Mr. Alan B. Lee, a partner in Price Waterhouse: "Until recently businesses have assigned a relatively low priority to the management task of controlling tavel costs, and yet this cost has been increasing dramatically... relative to other types of costs... If you manage your travel spending more efficiently you may find that you are able to make that extra trip of two to a major customer."

It might also pay to take a look in that top salesman's cupboard. You never know what wonderful little gifts he may have been getting recently. — Financial Times news feature.

# Huge fire went unnoticed

**By Brian Johnson**

LONDON — One of the greatest environmental disasters of the century took place in Indonesia last year without the world noticing.

Between February and May 1983 an area the size of Belgium in East Kalimantan (Indonesian Borneo) was ravaged by fires. They occurred during a drought, one of the many peculiarities of weather last year which included drought and bushfire in Western Australia, drought in Africa and floods in western Latin America.

The Australian drought and fires received world-wide coverage, but the far more devastating fires of Kalimantan went unreported — despite the fact that this single disaster appears to have increased by about 50 per cent the total estimated extent of global deforestation in 1983. The fires in the Indonesian province of East Kalimantan were 15-20 times as large as the Australian fires.

On Kalimantan, between 3.1 and 3.5 million hectares (7.7-8.6 million acres) of normally lush tropical moist forest were largely destroyed. The burnt area stretches inland from the town of Balikpapan on the east coast into the central highlands.

In this area, 50 per cent of the trees were killed by the fire, according to West German experts who surveyed the area. Other trees weakened by fire may die more slowly of disease and exposure.

The destruction breaks down as follows: 1.4 million hectares (3.4 million acres) of logged forest; 750,000 hectares (1.8 million acres) of secondary forest which housed many villages from which the villagers fled before the blaze; 550,000 hectares (1.3 million acres) of peatswamp forest, where the intense heat of the blazing peat killed 90 per cent of all trees.

The value of the timber lost in the primary forest alone is estimated very conservatively at $7.4 billion.

The massive scale of the fire is attributed to a combination of bad luck and bad management. The sort of "tropical moist forest" found on Borneo — and in other parts of Southeast Asia, in the Amazon Basin and in West Africa — are rarely destroyed by fire because they are usually — as their name says — "moist".

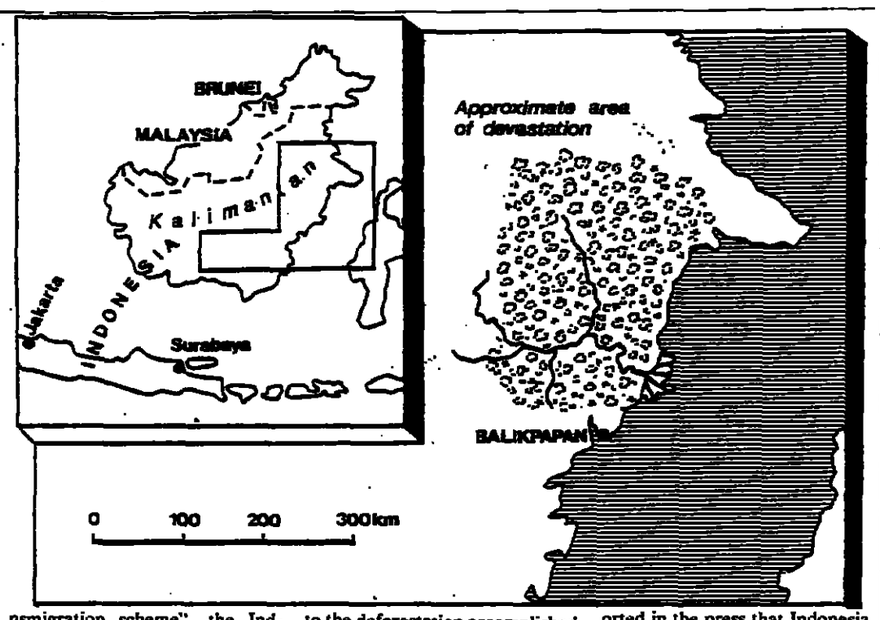
Yet in Kalimantan, the rains failed in 1982 and failed again in 1983. It was the worst drought in the area since one described by a German geographer who crossed Borneo in the 1870s and found the forest people on the edge of starvation, unable to live off the normally abundant fruits of the jungle because of an apparently similar failure of the monsoon rains.

But even a drought-stricken "rainforest" has relatively little undergrowth to feed a forest fire. A fire may move quickly through such a forest, scarring trees but killing few.

However, East Kalimantan's dense forest has become the focus of some of the most widespread and, until recently, profitable logging in the world. These largely unregulated and uncontrolled ventures by more than 100 companies left the forest floor littered with tinder-dry refuse to add energy to any blaze. One Indonesian study found that logging destroyed or damaged about 40 per cent of trees left behind.

In the dry peatswamp forest, the fire went down as deep as two metres (six feet) into the peat and spread underground.

The resulting fires, raging out of control for four months, produced a pall of smoke which stretched hundreds of kilometres. The airport of Singapore, 450 kilometres distant, rescheduled flights because of the smoke haze. The airport of Surabaya, 250 kilometres across the Java Sea was closed for long stretches. Planes and even boats could not get into Balikpapan until the sea breeze came.




Under its present "transmigration scheme", the Indonesian government is moving people from the crowded islands of Java and Bali to the less crowded but heavily forested outer islands. It had planned to move 100,000 families to East Kalimantan. Ironically, many of the sites chosen for clearance and settlement escaped the 1983 blaze. It is not known whether the government intends to proceed with its plan to clear these areas, adding to the deforestation accomplished by nature.

Neither is it known how the world's press missed a calamity of this size and why the Indonesian government has never officially acknowledged it.

Last November the U.N. Conference on Trade and Development (UNCTAD) concluded a new international tropical timber agreement. It has been reported in the press that Indonesia, the largest exporter of tropical timber, would like the proposed International Tropical Timber Organisation which will operate the agreement to be based in Jakarta.

If the Indonesian bid for the headquarters were to be successful, might this help prevent such ecological disasters in the future? — Earthscan feature.

# *Track prodigy runs into row in Britain*

**By James Anderson**
*Reuter*

LONDON — South African-born track star Zola Budd has raced through British immigration barriers in record time but may be running into trouble over Olympic rules.

And the Daily Mail, the newspaper which brought her from her homeland, is involved in a catty row with Fleet Street rivals and other critics, who say the shy, 17-year-old farmgirl is being exploited by cynical manipulators.

Since she arrived in this country to seek British citizenship and escape the international sporting boycott of South Africa, she has been kept under wraps by the Daily Mail, which has milked page after page of saccharin prose from her story while other papers have been unable to interview her.

There is big money at stake, in both the circulation wars of the press and the riches which may be spun from Mr. Budd's career if she lives up to her tremendous athletic promise.

Unofficially, she is already the fastest woman middle-distance runner in the world, having run 5,000 metres in January in 15 minutes 1.83 seconds — 6.42 seconds faster than the official world record of American Mary Decker.

Ms. Budd's record run is not internationally recognised because South Africa is excluded from world sporting bodies, which are opposed to its racial policies.

If she can repeat the performance in Britain's colours at the Olympic Games which start in Los Angeles in July, Ms. Budd's small, lithe figure will draw big crowds wherever she runs and her shy, waif-like smile could set the cash registers ringing for the makers of any sporting goods she endorses.

Press reports say her likely earnings are estimated at 200,000 sterling ($300,000) and that a trust fund has been established to shield her amateur status.

But her route to the Olympics is still not clear.

Her request for a British passport was approved in 10 days after being pushed to the head of the government's queue.

Outraged opposition politicians say some 70,000 earlier applicants can expect to wait for up to two years for their papers to be processed.

And members of Britain's athletic establishment have now publicly differed over Ms. Budd's eligibility for this year's Olympic team.

Under Olympic rules, a naturalised athlete must normally spend three years in an adopted country before being eligible to compete in the games, although the delay can be waived.

Monique Berlioux, director of the International Olympic Committee, apparently believes this rule applies to Ms. Budd. She has invited the British to bring her case to the Olympic Eligibility Committee.

Sir Arthur Gold, elder statesman of British athletics, agrees. When Ms. Budd made her British running debut at a local meeting near London last weekend, Mr. Gold said on television that he doubted she would be eligible for the Los Angeles Games.

If the three-year rule does apply and a request is made that it be waived, the International Olympic Committee's executive would face a tough decision.

African countries would oppose an exception, which they see as a loophole in the anti-apartheid boycott. But the organisers of the Los Angeles Games would probably be keen to have the crowd-pulling Ms. Budd run.

But does the rule apply? Ms. Budd's partisans, including Nigel Cooper, secretary of the British Amateur Athletic Board, say it does not.

Ms. Budd's grandfather emigrated to South Africa from London and her father had a British passport.

Under Britain's brain-twisting citizenship laws, Mr. Cooper says, Ms. Budd did not become British when she got her new passport. She always was British. She just did not know it. The passport simply acknowledged the fact, Mr. Cooper argues.

Hence — by this logic — No naturalisation, no three-year rule and no big hassle in the Eligibility Committee.

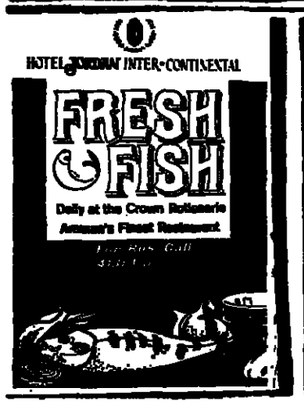
Argument will, no doubt, run and run, with The Daily Mail and its rivals exchanging bitter taunts.

A front-page headline in the Mail this week declared "it's time to stop knocking Zola." In fact, no one knocks Zola at all, although many have criticised The Mail and the government.

The opposition Labour Party is furious at the way the newspaper, which strongly supports Prime Minister Margaret Thatcher's Conservative government, was able to steer Ms. Budd's application to the head of the citizenship queue.

And papers like The Daily Express and The Observer have been publishing dire warnings. A circus of publicity and The Mail's rush to exploit its prize catch, they say, could have a tragic effect, preventing Ms. Budd from reaching her full potential.


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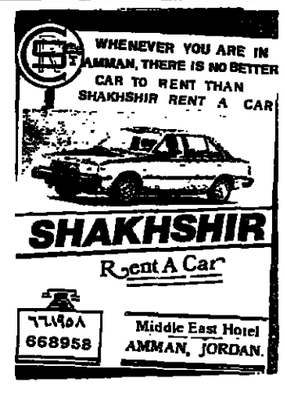
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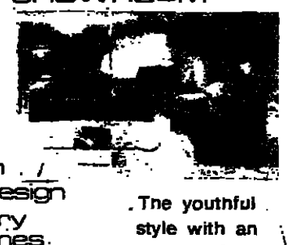
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# Kuwait ousts New Zealand from Olympic qualifiers

**SINGAPORE (R) — Asian Champions Kuwait shattered New Zealand's hopes for a place in the Olympic Games soccer final with a 2-0 win in an Asia-Oceania Group 'A' qualifying match here Thursday night.**

The defeat sent New Zealand crashing out of the 10-nation competition, but the victory strengthened Kuwait's claim for a ticket to the Olympic Games in July.

Kuwait scored their first goal in the 29th minute after Abdullah Mohammad Al Buloushi's powerful 30-metre indirect free kick was poorly handled by goalkeeper Frank van Hattum.

The ball bounced off his chest and trickled into the net before he could hold it.

The goal came after a slow and cautious start of the match between Kuwait and New Zealand, both Asian representatives to the 1982 World Cup finals in Spain.

Van Hattum saved a sharp header by Kuwaiti striker Fathi Kamil Marzouk three minutes later by tipping it over the bar.

But Naser Al Granam stretched Kuwait's lead to 2-0 in the 34th minute, volleying home a right flank centre by Faisal Ali Al Dakheel.

Struggling to equalise, New Zealand broke through the Kuwaiti defence four times in the second half but goalkeeper Sameer Said frustrated their attempts.

Kuwait, who beat Bahrain 2-0 and drew 0-0 with South Korea, plays their fourth and final match against Saudi Arabia on Sunday.

A victory will virtually guarantee Kuwait a chance to play in the Olympics.

New Zealand, who lost to Saudi Arabia 3-1, will meet South Korea on Sunday and Bahrain on Tuesday.

In another Group 'A' match, South Korea put Bahrain out of contention for the Olympic soccer games when first-half goal from Sochoi Soon Ho gave them a 1-0 win Thursday night.

South Korea, who drew 0-0 with Asian Champion Kuwait on Tuesday, dominated most of the first half, but Bahrain goalkeeper Hamood Sultan kept at bay most of its attacks.

Bahrain's best chance came six minutes after the interval when striker Yousif Al Sobaei's 30-metre shot hit the bar after beating South Korean goalkeeper Jung Ki Dong.

South Korea were unfortunate when a goal by striker Byun Byung Joowas was disallowed in the 59th minute because of an earlier ball handling infringment.

South Korea will meet Saudi Arabia on Tuesday.

# Lendl crashes out of Monte Carlo

MONTE CARLO (R) — Top seed Ivan Lendl of Czechoslovakia crashed out of the Monte Carlo Open Tennis Tournament here Friday when he abandoned his quarter-final against Sweden's Henrik Sundstrom because of injury.

Sundstrom led 6-1, 2-0 and was 30-0 up when Lendl beckoned him up to the net, shook his hand and conceded the match amidst whistles from disappointed fans.

Lendl said the injury stemmed from a match against American Gene Mayer on his way to victory in a tournament in Luxembourg last week.

"My foot slipped. I hurt my kidney and bruised my leg very badly. I felt it when I was sliding to my backhand, when I was stretching for the ball. I noticed it before this week for one or two points in a match, but this time it was bothering me throughout from the end of the first set," he said.

"I was afraid of hurting myself more. I'll see the doctor first thing Monday morning in New York, or maybe tomorrow if I can get hold of him."

But Lendl, second in the world rankings, paid tribute to his 20-year-old opponent. "It (the injury) had nothing to do with me losing. He was playing so well. I didn't see any point hurting myself anymore. So I quit," he said.

Lendl was the only casualty among the top four seeds. Titleholder Mats Wilander of Sweden, Arias and French Open Champion Yannick Noah all reached the last four with straight-set victories.

Wilander scored a 6-3, 6-1 win over Argentina's Guillermo Vilas, his victim in the 1982 French Open final. The imperturbable 19-year-old Swede broke his opponent's first two service games and was rarely in trouble after that.

Noah, taken to the brink of defeat by Uruguayan qualifier Diego Perez on Thursday, was more emphatic Friday in beating sixth seed Andres Gomez of Ecuador 6-2, 6-4, though his opponent was hampered by a shoulder injury.

The French number one said with a smile it was like playing in the middle of a restaurant, with the hubbub of diners on the terrace above the court.

"You hear conversation, the rattle of cutlery on plates. You wish you could have something to eat, too. But you have to go on playing."

Gomez, his left shoulder heavily bandaged after the match, said his trouble was tendonitis, a problem which had also affected him in the masters tournament, playing against Lendl.

Gomez, who beat Sundstrom in the Nice final, said he had contemplated conceding the match until Lendl abandoned. "The people had come to see Yannick play. The only think I really couldn't do was serve," he said.

# Navratilova, Lloyd cruise to quarter-finals

AMELIA ISLAND, Florida (R) — Martina Navratilova and Chris Evert Lloyd, the world's top-ranked players, advanced to the quarter-finals of the Women's Tennis Association (WTA) Championships Thursday with straight-set wins.

Top-seeded Navratilova, who is playing her first tournament since a hamstring injury early last month, defeated Mima Jausovec of Yugoslavia 6-1, 7-5.

Evert Lloyd beat her 10th-seed fellow American Kathy Rinaldi 7-5, 6-1 in their first tournament meeting. The victory extended second-seeded Evert Lloyd's string of consecutive clay court victories in Florida to 82.

Navratilova, who has won her last 20 matches against Jausovec, said she was pleased by her overall performance against the Yugoslav.

"It was a good match for me," she said. "It got close in the second set and I hit some good shots to win the match."

Rinaldi went up three games to one in the first set before Evert Lloyd scored 16 of the next 18 points to take a 5-3 lead.

In other third-round matches, Cathy Tanvier of France, the only unseeded player to reach the quarter-final round, beat Claudia Kohde of West Germany 7-5, 6-3.

Third-seeded Hana Mandlikova of Czechoslovakia defeated 11th seed Carling Bassett of Canada 6-3, 6-2. Seventh-seeded Kathy Horvath of the United States beat Britain's Anne Hobbs 6-2, 6-2 and sixth-seed American Zina Garrison beat Pilar Vasquez of Peru 6-0, 7-5.

# English League programme, annual scramble for safety

LONDON (R) — Dry grounds and tired limbs combine this weekend to produce the scrambling pressure-ridden soccer which is the hallmark of Easter and the impending end of the English League season.

While attention at the top of the first division will focus on the championship struggle between Liverpool, at home to West Bromwich Albion, and Manchester United, at home to Coventry, most hearts will be pounding elsewhere as the promotion and relegation issues are settled with little grace or style.

By tradition, it is a time for bravery, professionalism and luck. The teams that can survive the pressures and grind out vital points are generally those who succeed or survive on a lucky bounce or an injury.

Nowhere will the pressures be more heavily felt on Saturday than at Molineux, where home side Wolverhampton Wanderers, rooted to the bottom of the first division with 24 points, meet Ipswich Town.

Wolves' fate will almost certainly be relegation after just one season back in the top flight. However they are sure to make Ipswich, European Football Union (UEFA) Cup winners in 1981 but now torn apart by the sale of six international players and a string of injuries, fight frantically for survival.

Notts County, trapped between them in 21st position with 36 points, travel to Luton town hanging on to a slim survival hope. They need to make up six points on 19th-placed Stoke City in seven games to stay up.

But Luton, who were third after winning 3-0 away to County on Boxing Day and seeking a place in Europe, need points to ensure complete safety themselves after sliding to 14th with only two wins in 18 League games.

Luton's David Pleat summed up the Easter feelings of most soccer managers in mid-table limbo when he said: "Three points tomorrow will take us to 50 and that should make us safe."

At the top of the first division only Arsenal, eighth, and Tottenham, seventh, will not put safety first as they meet in a highly-charged London derby game at Highbury. The prize for the teams is a possible UEFA Cup place next season, but for the managers — who knows? Both clubs are seeking new men for next season.

In the second division, the slumbering giants of Sheffield Wednesday and Chelsea will be hoping to end their wait and clinch promotion with victories over Grimsby Town and Shrewsbury respectively.

But, though their nerves may be steeled by ambition, their football is sure to be riddled with nagging fears and ruled with the Easter motto of safety first.

## Waldegaard leads Safari Rally

NAIROBI (R) — Sweden's Bjorn Waldegaard, at the wheel of a Toyota Celica, snapped up a one-minute lead at the end of a dry, dusty and eventful first leg in Kenya's 5,258-km Safari Motor Rally Friday.

Waldegaard, partnered by compatriot Hans Thorszelius, roared back into the Kenyan capital with a scorecard of 42 penalty minutes after the 1,727-km run down to the Indian Ocean port of Mombasa.

They headed World Champion driver Hannu Mikkola of Finland and his Swedish navigator, Arne Hertz, who held second place with 43 penalty minutes in an Audi Quattro.

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# Diplomats say U.S. endangers aid package for Third World

WASHINGTON (R) — Hardline positions by the United States are endangering a $9 billion World Bank aid package for developing countries, according to Western diplomats here.

Funds for the International Development Association (IDA), the bank affiliate which makes interest-free loans to the world's poorest nations, have been stalled for months by an unrelated U.S.-Japanese quarrel over opening Tokyo's financial markets to foreign competition.

The United States has also refused to accept funding increases for IDA and the World Bank sought by other wealthy member countries.

IDA will be bankrupted by June unless a deal is struck within weeks, according to monetary sources.

Despite announced progress in talks on the U.S.-Japanese dispute, Washington's rejection of the funding link meant the whole package would have to be renegotiated, one Japanese diplomat said Wednesday.

The United States, beset by a huge budget deficit and congressional opposition to large amounts of foreign aid, objects to the $8.4 billion World Bank increase proposed by its Western allies.

If U.S. officials stand firm and the allies remain committed to linked funding increases, the $9 billion IDA package will fall by the wayside.

Japan has agreed to boost its contribution to IDA funds from 6.5 per cent to 18.7 per cent of the total if the World Bank increase goes ahead.

The increase in funding means Japan would take a larger share of contributions, making it second only behind the United States in the World Bank hierarchy, a position Tokyo has long coveted as a recognition of its economic power.

But a U.S. official said Washington did not accept that the IDA and World Bank capital increases were linked.

"There is no reason why IDA can't move ahead today," one Reagan administration official said. "We've done our part."

But the diplomats said Japan might cut its IDA contribution by up to $1 billion if the United States did not link the two issues.

The diplomats said that these developments endangered not only IDA and World Bank capital funds but also put at risk a proposed $3 billion supplementary package for IDA.

"Once it starts unravelling, the whole package could fall apart," one British diplomat said.

Most Western countries other than the United States had agreed that even the planned $9 billion IDA fund would be insufficient for developing nations in their current plight and that extra money would be needed.

But West Germany and Japan have said they would agree to supplement the IDA fund only if the principal IDA/World Bank finance were approved.

The diplomats suggested a deal might be reached later this year, but said the most likely outcome was a smaller IDA package pending a compromise on the capital increase for the World Bank.

One U.S. official agreed that this now might be the only way the issues could be resolved.

# U.S. economy grew at 8.3% annual rate in first quarter

**WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. economy bounded ahead in the first quarter of this year at a faster rate than previously estimated, reaching an 8.3 per cent annual rate, the Commerce Department said Thursday.**

The rapid advance, mainly due to a continuing spending spree by consumers, exceeded the expectations of most economists.

An earlier department report from incomplete data had estimated the rise in Gross National Product (GNP) at 7.2 per cent.

The rate of expansion was also much faster than in the last three months of 1983, when the GNP expanded by five per cent.

The powerful surge of growth in the first quarter is likely to worry the Federal Reserve Board and may induce the central bank to tighten its monetary policy to ward off inflationary effects, Wall Street analysts said.

Interest rates have risen in recent weeks, with the prime rate up from 11 to 12 per cent.

However, inflation remained moderate in the first quarter even though it gained slightly greater force than it had in the final three months of last year, the department said.

An inflation gauge in the report showed prices advanced at an annual rate of 4.1 per cent in the January to March period, up from 3.9 per cent in the prior quarter and 4.4 per cent estimated previously.

The GNP report provides the broadest picture of the economy. It tallies the total output of goods services.

Commenting on the figures, undersecretary of commerce Mr. Sidney Jones said the economy should fall back to a lower rate of growth as the year progressed.

"It is my view that the pace will return to a more moderate level in the second quarter and the second half," he told a press conference.

He estimated that growth in the second quarter would be around four per cent. He said there were risks in such a rapid rate of growth as occurred in the first quarter.

Much of the force behind the first quarter's growth was continuing spending by consumers.

Americans, adding to the overall expansion of output, spent $14.6 billion on many items including cars, clothing and various services.

Another important factor was the brisk pace of inventory building by businesses.

Because sales have been very strong, businesses constantly have had to restock their shelves.

Department analysts said this inventory accumulation added $17.9 billion to the rise in the GNP, the most that component has ever contributed to a quarterly increase.

On inflation, the report said big gains in food prices contributed greatly to the general rise. Also, a pay rise for federal government workers added some momentum to prices.

### Oil imports rise 41%

Meanwhile, imports of crude oil and refined petroleum products to the United States jumped 41 per cent in the first quarter of 1984 compared with the same period last year, the American Petroleum Institute (API) said Wednesday.

It said imports were 5.2 million barrels per day during the first three months this year.

The oil industry trade group attributed most of the large increase to the extraordinarily low level of imports early in 1983 when American refiners postponed foreign oil purchases because they expected crude prices to drop.

# Hungary agrees to reforms

BUDAPEST (R) — Hungary's Communist Party has agreed on changes to its economic reform programme to increase competitiveness in industry, put more reliance on market forces and introduce bigger wage differentials, Hungarian newspapers said Thursday. State companies will be made more independent with scope for decision-making and improving technical standards and will be encouraged to be more flexible in adapting to market requirements, the papers quoted a party central committee communique as saying. The papers said a committee meeting decided that state companies should have a new form of management with middle-level managers chosen on a more competitive basis and answerable to boards of directors consisting of workers, government representatives and senior managers. Companies should offer workers financial incentives to improve production standards, it said. The present average-wage regulation system would be abolished.

**FORECAST FOR SATURDAY, APRIL 21, 1984**

## YOUR DAILY Horoscope

from the Carroll Righter Institute

GENERAL TENDENCIES: This is a day when a serious and constructive attitude on your part will be helpful, and you can utilize it to best advantage by tackling those outside tasks you have been putting off.

ARIES (Mar. 21 to Apr. 19) Do whatever will please those who have power over your affairs this Saturday. Talk plans over with individuals who can help you.

TAURUS (Apr. 20 to May 20) Contact those who can assist you in getting your ideas down to a workable level. Make time to travel.

GEMINI (May 21 to June 21) Find out which persons in business can assist you the most with finer methods for handling your practical outlets.

MOON CHILDREN (June 22 to Jul. 21) Be just as practical with partners as they are and forget emotionalism. Take time for entertainment in the evening.

LEO (Jul. 22 to Aug. 21) Be very practical with your partners and don't go intellectual on them or they resent it. Be more concerned with kin in the evening.

VIRGO (Aug. 22 to Sept. 22) Make those special talents you have work like a charm and you may even become famous. Handle some chore for your mate.

LIBRA (Sept. 23 to Oct. 22) Get conditions improved at home so that time and energy are lopped off. Keep an eye on the cost of any entertaining.

SCORPIO (Oct. 23 to Nov. 21) A fine day for getting at all that shopping and errands ahead of you and completing them. Handle long awaited correspondence.

SAGITTARIUS (Nov. 22 to Dec. 21) Study your property well and know if it needs repair. Know what your liabilities are.

CAPRICORN (Dec. 22 to Jan. 20) Make repairs that are needed to your property. Don't neglect Saturday marketing and shopping.

AQUARIUS (Jan. 21 to Feb. 19) Private study can bring about some new and worthwhile course of action. Plan how to reconcile with a good friend.

PISCES (Feb. 20 to Mar. 20) Greater effort on your part can help to gain your personal aims. Repay any social debts you may have incurred.

IF YOUR CHILD IS BORN TODAY ... he or she will always be practical and have the feet squarely on the ground, so be sure to send to the right schools and your progeny can become a fine organizer and do very well in life. One who likes to read a great deal.

* * *

"The Stars impel: they do not compel." What you make of your life is largely up to you!

1984, The McNaught Syndicate, Inc.

# U.N. says Sahel region of West Africa needs $2.3b to combat drought

GENEVA (Agencies) — The drought-stricken Sahel region of West Africa needs $2.3 billion in aid to bring food and water to its 32 million people and halt the southward march of the desert, United Nations officials said Thursday.

Mr. Arthur Brown, associate director of the U.N. Development Programme (UNDP), told a news conference the eight Sahelian countries — Chad, Gambia, Mali, Mauretania, Niger, Senegal, Upper Volta and the Cape Verde islands — were in a desperate situation because of drought lasting more than 15 years.

Crops had failed, water was scarce, livestock were dying, and hunger and malnutrition had driven people from rural areas to towns, where lack of jobs created further problems, he said.

Mr. Brown, a Jamaican, said more than half the aid sought was needed for food and storage, as well as cattle fodder, road projects and vehicles to take food to remote areas.

About $833 million would be spent on installing 72,400 new water points in villages. More than $108 million would be devoted to halting encroachment by the desert through stabilising dunes and planting forests, he said.

Senior officials said $600 million, including immediate food relief of 1.6 million tonnes, must be made available in the coming months to avoid "an impending disaster".

"If we do not get assistance, we cannot exclude a catastrophe. The situation is really alarming," warned Mr. Bertin Borna, director of the Sudano-Sahelian office.

He said some 85 per cent of the rural population were in urgent need.

### UNICEF to increase aid

Meanwhile, the United Nations Children's Fund (UNICEF) is to provide an additional $10 million in emergency aid, it was officially announced in New York.

The money will be spent on drugs, vaccines, medical equipment, water and sanitation.

Announcing the package, UNICEF head Mr. James Grant said the contribution was part of an effort to mobilise the international community to cope with the emergency.

People in 24 African countries, he said, were facing starvation and severe health problems as a result of prolonged drought and desertification.

# *IG Metall may strike next month*

BONN (R) — West Germany could face the first all-out strike over shorter working hours by the metalworkers' union in the second week of May, a senior union official said Wednesday.

Six major regional branches of the 2.5 million-strong IG Metall union Wednesday paved the way for a series of work stoppages across the country.

The ballots, which follow the collapse of top-level talks between IG Metall and employers, must be approved by the union's national executive, which meets next Wednesday.

# Dubai acquires 73% of Union Bank of M.E.

ABU DHABI (R) — The Dubai government has acquired Union of Bank of the Middle East (UMBE) shares previously held by entrepreneur Mr. Abdul Wahab Galadari and his company Galadari Holdings Limited, a UMBE statement said.

The statement, issued Thursday following a board of directors meeting in Dubai, said the government had also subscribed to new shares giving it 73 per cent ownership of the bank.

The Central Bank of the United Arab Emirates and the Dubai government in November pumped in an estimated 1.4 billion dirhams ($380 million) to save the seven-year old bank from collapse. Mr. Galadari held a 45 per cent shareholding in the bank

The Dubai government also issued a decree appointing a committee of receivers comprising prominent Dubai businessmen to realise Mr. Galadari's personal and business assets.

Under the decree, Mr. Galadari is given no rights or powers over any of his assets.

Galadari creditors will be requested in due course to submit their claims to the committee of receivers and no amount will be distributed to Mr. Galadari until all his creditors have been satisfied, the decree said.

The UBME statement said the central bank had acquired the Galleria Hotel and apartment complex in Dubai, both owned by Mr. Galadari.

# Chrysler announces $706m net profit in 90 days

DETROIT (R) — Chrysler said Wednesday it made a profit of almost $706 million in the first three months of the year, the best quarter in its 60-year history and a figure that eclipsed even last year's record full-year profits. "There are certain memorable days in your life — this is one of mine," said Chrysler Chairman Lee Iacocca. Chrysler, the third largest car maker in the United States, reported a net profit of $700.9 million last year. It had lost nearly $3.5 billion from 1978 to 1981 and was rescued from bankruptcy by a government-backed loan package. Mr. Iacocca said the soaring profits were the payoff after years of cutting costs, improving productivity and investing in new vehicles for the North American market. "It takes a lot of guts to come off billions of dollars of losses and in just 90 days earn more than $700 million dollars," the Chrysler chief said. Company sales for the first three months of 1984 were $4.9 billion, $1.8 billion higher than a year ago. Chrysler sold 516,672 cars and trucks worldwide in the first quarter, a gain of about 160,000 over the total for the first three months of 1983.

# Lagos toughens financial law

LAGOS (OPECNA) — The federal military government has promulgated a decree which makes it punishable for anyone in Nigeria to make any payment to a person resident outside the country.

The decree also forbids any payment to, or for, the credit of any person in Nigeria by order, or on behalf of a person resident outside the country.

The new law, contained in a federal government gazette dated April 6 just released here, has been made retroactive from Oct. 1, 1979.

According to the "exchange control (anti-sabotage) decree 1984," it is also unlawful for anyone to make any payment whatsoever in respect of any loan, bank overdraft or other credit facilities outside Nigeria

Offenders are liable to an imprisonment term of not less than five years and a fine of not less than the amount and the value of the currency, security, payment property for which the offence was committed.

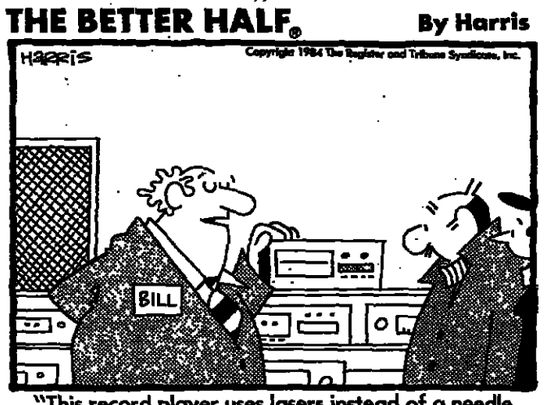
# World Bank lends Turkey $72m

WASHINGTON (R) — The World Bank said Thursday it was lending Turkey $72.2 million as the first instalment of a long-term programme to bolster the country's agricultural output.

Agriculture represents about one-fifth of Turkey's economy and accounts for 60 per cent of the nation's civilian employment.

The bank said the 17-year, low-interest loan was the first phase of a six-year project to improve crop yields and livestock production nationwide.

## THE BETTER HALF® By Harris




"This record player uses lasers instead of a needle. If you miss a payment, the laser zaps you!"

## JUMBLE® THAT SCRAMBLED WORD GAME by Henri Arnold and Bob Lee

Unscramble these four Jumbles, one letter to each square, to form four ordinary words.

EFING

HOCAM

HIALAD

SNUIGE




WHAT THAT PRETTY GIRL WHOSE BOY-FRIEND KEPT HER WAITING WAS.

Now arrange the circled letters to form the surprise answer, as suggested by the above cartoon.

Answer: A "_____"

(Answers tomorrow)

Yesterday's Jumbles: INEPT BAKED ANEMIA TRUSTY

Answer: Sales resistance is the triumph of this— MIND OVER PATTER

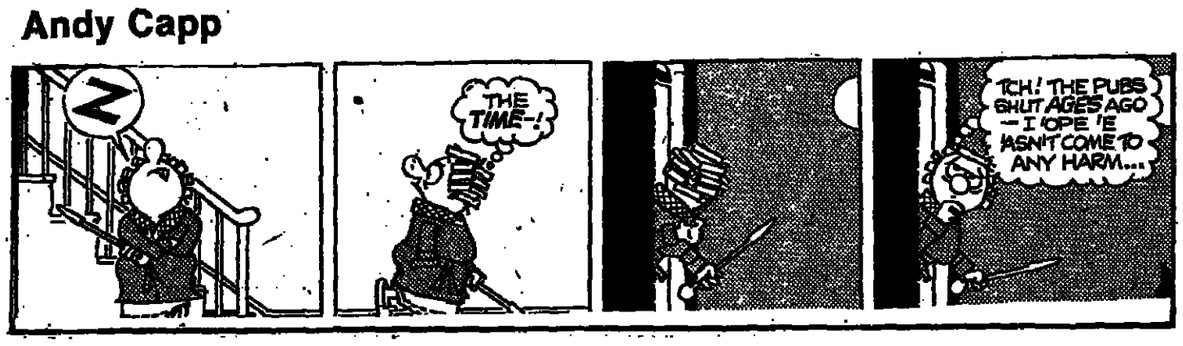
## Peanuts




## Mutt 'n' Jeff




## Andy Capp



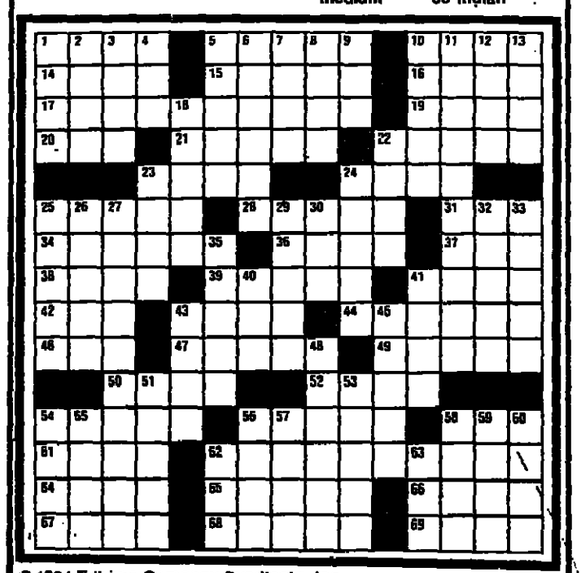

## THE Daily Crossword by Bernice Gordon

**ACROSS**
1 Forbidden
5 Princes in India
10 — Minor
14 Cassini
15 Tilting
16 First name in music
17 Weak
19 Korbut
20 King Cole
21 Hair-raising
22 Loafer
23 Yeast
24 Canasta card
25 Preclude
28 Minus ornamentation
31 Shorten
34 Finally
36 Roman date
37 "— Got a Secret"
38 Type of fuel
39 Thesaurus name
41 Plod heavily
42 Business abbr.
43 Superior in quality
44 "— by Starlight"
46 Query
47 Sour
49 Fabric
50 Ship in the Hong Kong harbor
52 Flowering plant
54 High points
56 Place for Scheherazade
58 Resort
61 Alms chest
62 Street vendor's ice cream
64 Korean soldiers
65 Liqueur flavoring
66 Salad fish
67 Existence
68 Car mishaps
69 Pledge

**DOWN**
1 "Our —"
2 Inter —
3 A-one
4 Expression of disgust
5 More uncouth
6 Some clocks
7 Law term
8 Court figure
9 Pen
10 Home
11 William IV of Eng.
12 Author of "Picnic"
13 Culture medium
18 Periods of time
22 Causes annoyance
23 Canaanite deity
24 Weight allowances
25 Roman province
26 Jackets
27 Weapons
29 Aggressive person
30 Summer refresher
32 Molding
33 Started in
35 Treat's partner
40 Unit
41 Point of juncture
43 Hot weather helps
45 Bridge word
48 Most plain
51 Czar's decree
53 Sp. kings
54 Skin
55 God of love
56 Sharpen
57 Related
58 Jaeger
59 Caged
60 Oriental nurse
62 Possessed
63 Indian

Yesterday's Puzzle Solved:

| | | | | | | | | | | | | | | |
|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|---|
| A | R | T | S | | B | A | K | E | | H | A | L | T | S |
| R | E | F | T | | R | I | N | G | | A | D | I | E | U |
| B | E | A | R | | I | R | O | N | | C | O | M | E | R |
| A | L | L | I | E | D | | B | A | C | K | B | O | N | E |
| | | | D | R | E | W | | S | A | N | E | | | |
| L | I | V | E | N | S | U | P | | R | E | S | T | E | D |
| A | D | O | R | E | | R | I | L | E | Y | | O | D | A |
| R | A | T | S | | G | S | U | I | T | | S | T | I | R |
| C | H | E | | S | E | T | T | O | | S | C | A | L | E |
| H | O | R | S | E | S | | E | N | A | M | E | L | E | D |
| | | | C | A | S | A | | S | P | I | N | | | |
| M | A | K | E | S | O | F | F | | O | T | T | E | R | S |
| A | M | I | N | O | | T | I | L | L | | B | A | I | T |
| N | O | W | I | N | | E | V | I | L | | A | R | M | Y |
| E | R | I | C | S | | R | E | D | D | | G | L | E | E |



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# India releases Pakistani pilots who landed in Punjab

**NEW DELHI (R) — The Indian government Friday released two Pakistani pilots who landed in India's troubled northern state of Punjab on Wednesday.**

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency quoted an official spokesman as saying the government ordered the release after Pakistan apologised to New Delhi for the violation of its airspace and asked for the aircraft's return.

PTI reported on Thursday that the pilots, Tahir Abbar Bhatti and Shaikh Khalid Rahim, force-landed their aircraft 40 kilometres inside Indian territory in the north Punjab town of Mukerian.

Pakistan said the plane has strayed across the border while on a training flight.

On Thursday Pakistan rejected as unfounded Indian charges that it was aiding Sikh extremists in India's Punjab state.

The charge, made by Indian Home (interior) Minister Prakash Chand Sethi Wednesday night, was denied by both Pakistani President Mohammad Zia-Ul-Haq and later by the Foreign Ministry.

"We do not believe in a Machiavellian policy or in interfering in the internal affairs of any country," Gen. Zia said in Lahore, capital of Pakistan's Punjab province. "We have always lived on principles and we will continue to respect the norms of international politics."

Mr. Sethi told the Indian Parliament he had envidence that arms were being smuggled from Pakistan to Sikh extremists fighting for greater autonomy.

But the Foreign Ministry in Islambad said: "The government of Pakistan rejects these unfounded allegations. Pakistan desires tension-free and good neighbourly relations with India and continues to scrupulously follow the principles of non-interference in the internal affairs of states."

The statement said Pakistan government hoped "statements adversely affecting the atmosphere of mutual trust and confidence" between the two countries would be avoided.

The official APP News Agency reported earlier that a two-seater Pakistani aircraft which landed Wednesday night in India's Punjab state had strayed across the border while on a training flight.

It said the plane belonged to the Lahore Flying Club and arrangements were being made for the return of it and its crew.

The Press Trust of India (PTI) news agency reported Wednesday night that two Pakistani aircraft crossed the border and one crash-landed in the north Punjab town of Mukerian.

Lahore Airport is only 22 kilometres from the Indian border and PTI said the plane came down at an abandoned airstrip —40 kilometres inside Indian territory.

### Violence spreads south

Meanwhile, security forces in the Punjab state capital Chandigarh were on full alert Friday for a Sikh march in defiance of a 22-hour curfew as the violence that has wracked India's most prosperous farming state spreads south.

One Hindu was shot dead and another wounded during an illegal Sikh protest march Thursday, PTI said that as news of the march spread, all shops in the city closed and business activity stopped.

Police arrested 17 people who took part in the March and charged them with serious offences including murder and attempted murder, PTI said.

They included a local religious leader and a member of the main Sikh political party, Akali Dal.

PTI quoted Ranjit Singh Riar, general secretary of the Central Co-ordination Committee of Gurdwaras (Sikh temples) and Sikh institutions in Chandigarh, as saying none of the marchers were responsible for the shootings.



Pierre Mauroy

# French government alliance stays intact

PARIS (R) France's ruling left-wing alliance remained intact Friday after a crucial parliamentary debate on its policies but internal squabbling on major industrial reforms seemed certain to continue.

The Communists, junior partners in the three-year-old government, avoided a showdown with their Socialist allies by declaring late Thursday night they would back them in a vote of confidence.

But they made it clear that a speech by Socialist Prime Minister Pierre Mauroy had failed to remove their anxieties about major issues concerning unemployment and overall industrial strategy.

Mr. Mauroy had called the vote in order to end what he called "ambiguities" within the left-wing majority — a reference to repeated Communist attacks on government policy.

The debate concluded early Friday morning when the assembly backed the government by 329 votes to 156 with one abstention.

In particular, the Communists have criticised plans to restructure the steel, coal and shipbuilding industries with the loss of tens of thousands of jobs.

In a 50-minute speech, the prime minister said his government would not deviate from the planned reforms.

In response, Communist Deputy Guy Hermier said his party would support the government in the confidence vote — but would reserve the right to criticise its policies.

# Howe: U.K. to relinquish Hong Kong

HONG KONG (R) — British Foreign Secretary Sir Geoffrey Howe Friday spelled out for the first time that Britain would relinquish sovereignty and administrative powers over Hong Kong to China in 1997.

"It is right for me to tell you that it would not be realistic to think of an agreement that provides for continued British administration in Hong Kong after 1997," he told a press conference following talks in Peking.

Britain's lease on most of the tiny capitalist territory runs out in 1997.

He said that as a result, the British government wanted to maintain continuity of Hong Kong's present system, which he said was essential if it was to remain prosperous and stable.

"Our approach to the talks has been to examine with the government of China how it might be possible to arrive at arrangements that would secure for Hong Kong a high degree of autonomy under Chinese sovereignty," he said.

Sir Geoffrey said Britain's main concern in the talks with China was "to preserve the way of life in Hong Kong, a way of life which lies at the heart of the territory's success."

He said any agreement reached between China and Britain on Hong Kong's future would be enshrined within a "formally recorded international agreement."

He indicated such an agreement was the best guarantee Hong Kong could have of the maintainance of its presence system and freedoms after becoming part of the People's Republic of China in 1997.

China has said it intends to "basically" retain Hong Kong's present system for at least 50 years after 1997, and Sir Geoffrey noted this in his remarks.

The government of Hong Kong, still generally run along classic British colonial lines, would be "developed along increasingly representative lines" in the 13 years remaining before the handover of power, he said.

He declined to reveal the contents of the Sino-British talks, but did say that "several points of substance remain to be resolved."

# Chinese guns pound Vietnamese border posts

PEKING (R) — Several hundred Vietnamese soldiers were killed or wounded when Chinese gunners pounded Vietnamese border positions in the past week, the New China News Agency (NCNA) said Friday.

It was the highest toll China has reported since the latest frontier clashes erupted at the beginning of the month.

The official agency said dozens of Vietnamese military installations were hit in artillery barrages along Vietnam's borders with Guangxi and Yunnan provinces.

It said the Chinese frontier guards were retaliating for several hundred shooting incidents from Fangcheng in the east to Jinping on the extreme west of the frontier zone.

The "retaliatory" bombardment, which continued Thursday was launched on April 2 after what the Chinese called ceaseless armed provocations including the intrusion of a Vietnamese MiG-21 warplane over the Guangxi town of Pingxiang.

Vietnam accused China on April 7 of sending an invasion force across the border near Pingxiang and storming two fortified hills before withdrawing. The Chinese Foreign Ministry said the report was a fabrication.

# Congress may tighten reins on CIA

WASHINGTON (R) — The U.S. Congress, angry at the Reagan administration's covert action in Nicaragua, may seek to tighten its control over the Central Intelligence Agency (CIA), according to congressional sources.

Such a move could follow reports that CIA funds and personnel were used in sowing mines and attacking ports in Nicaragua, where U.S.-backed guerrillas are trying to topple the left-wing government.

A source close to the House of Representatives Intelligence Committee told Reuters that "the committee has been and will be vigilant and sceptical concerning CIA activities."

He said many lawmakers had complained that Congress was not properly informed of CIA actions in Nicaragua.

The House and Senate might consider changing the system by which it oversees the CIA's foreign activities, he said.

The system, which many lawmakers feel has broken down, presumes trust between Congress and the CIA.

The CIA is legally obliged to tell Congress of covert activities before they are carried out. But some lawmakers complain the agency often does its best to hide controversial acts.

# 39 police hurt in S. Korean campus unrest

SEOUL (R) — Police said Friday 39 riot police were injured in student demonstrations marking the 24th anniversary of a bloody uprising which toppled South Korea's first president.

They said thousands of students at more than 10 universities across the country were involved in Thursday's demonstrations for the return of democracy.

In the 1960 riots, which led to the fall of Syngman Rhee's government, nearly 200 people, mostly students, died.

Demonstrators Thursday denounced President Chun Doo Hwan as a fascist dictator and shouted anti-government slogans.

Riot police, observing recent government guidelines on restraint in dealing with student protests, did not enter campuses. But they prevented stone-throwing students from demonstrating in the streets.

On Tuesday, 170 policemen were injured when 1,500 students from Seoul's Korea University demonstrated.

About 1,000 students set fire to signboards, shattered windows and damaged other facilities at Seoul's Hanyang University. They beat up moderate students trying to discourage them from violence, witnesses said.

About 1,000 riot police fired tear gas and anti-riot "pepper fog" from outside the Presbyterian Yonsei University to prevent about 3,000 stone-throwing students leaving the campus in Seoul and demonstrating in the streets.

At the Confucian Sungkyunkwan University in Seoul, about 600 students built a memorial altar honoring nearly 200 people killed in the student revolution that toppled Mr. Syngman Rhee. Symbolic coffins of the dead, draped in black, decorated the altar.

About 400 students of Jesuit Sogang University also held an anti-government demonstration on the campus. The college was closed for three days last week after student riots.

In the southern provincial capital of Kwangju, about 1,500 students at the state-run Chonnam University staged a silent march around the campus.

Unlike previous years, no arrests have so far been reported in connection with the student demonstrations, apparently in line with a government pledge to show maximum patience with student unrest.

# Sri Lanka prepares new Tamil laws

COLOMBO (R) — In a step towards a political solution of its racial tensions, the Sri Lankan government is preparing legislation to give the minority Tamils some degree of autonomy.

Information Secretary Douglas Liyanage told Reuters that plans for this concession at district level to Sri Lanka's 2.5 million Tamils will be submitted to all-party talks on the problems due to resume early next month.

Separatist guerrillas have fought a six-year campaign for an independent state for the Tamils, most of whom live in two provinces in the north and east.

"The Tamil United Liberation Front (the main Tamil party) wants a regional system for Tamils, but other parties will not go beyond the creation of district councils," Mr. Liyanage said.

"The government knows a political solution is the only answer. That is precisely what we want. But it is difficult because of the terrorist violence and hardening attitudes in both communities," he added.

The guerrillas stepped up attacks a week ago in the northern city of Jaffna, damaging a Buddhist temple, burning down a school and attacking troops and police.

The government said 32 people died, but local officials said more than 50 people were killed. Unofficial estimates put the death toll at more than 200.

"The danger is that perceptions rather than facts are becoming the reality and the situation could become another Northern Ireland," said an embassy official.

"The tension is not communal, racial or ideological. It is essentially a dispute over language that has been blown up over the years into something much bigger," he said.

Diplomats said a separate state for Tamils would not work.

"The notion of a separate state strikes deeply into the consciousness of the majority Sinhalese and is quite impractical," one foreign analyst said.

"We sympathise with Sri Lanka but do not want to become involved. India is apparently interested in the issue and has found a role to play, but the West does not want to find itself in that position," he said.

# KGB chief becomes marshal

MOSCOW (R) — Soviet KGB chief Viktor Chebrikov was promoted Thursday to the rank of marshal, the first head of the security organisation to hold the title since the rule of Josef Stalin.

The award is Mr. Chebrikov's third promotion in five months and Western diplomats said it marked him out as a powerful and rising figure in the Soviet leadership under President Konstantin Chernenko.

They said his elevation also underlined the growing role and influence of the KGB in the administration.

TASS News Agency said Mr. Chernenko conferred the "marshal's star" on the 61-year-old career security policeman at a Kremlin ceremony and praised the work of the KGB.

Marshal Chebrikov, a Ukrainian, became head of the KGB in December 1982. Last November he was promoted from colonel-general to full army general. A month later he became an alternate (non-voting) member of the ruling politburo.

Diplomats said the promotion might be a sign that Marshal Chebrikov was an ally of Mr. Chernenko and could be promoted to full politburo membership in time. He first took up a senior KGB position in 1967.

# Drug dealer considered De Lorean investment

LOS ANGELES (R) — A confessed drug dealer considered investing $15 million in the Belfast-based De Lorean car company but was worried about the firm and its product, federal court prosecutors alleged.

The prosecutors in the drug trial of former motor company owner John De Lorean, 59, played video and audio tapes Thursday of discussions between the drug dealer, William Hetrick, and a government undercover agent.

The agent, Benedict Tisa, was posing as a corrupt bank official who passed drug money through bank accounts to make it untraceable. He told the Los Angeles court he discussed possible investment deals in the car company with Mr. De Lorean and Mr. Hetrick.

Mr. Hetrick told Mr. Tisa in a secretly-recorded videotape played in court: "I am open for discussion, but from what I've read and seen in the newspapers ... I don't know that I'd want $15 bucks (dollars) in it, let alone $15 million."

In the tape, filmed by government undercover agents, Mr. Hetrick also criticised Mr. De Lorean sports cars. "I can see some of the reasons they don't sell. Irishmen are better at making whiskey and digging potatoes than building cars," he said.

"It's not a well-made car," he said in the conversation recorded in 1982 when the cars were being made at De Lorean's Northern Ireland factory.

There was no indication in the evidence Thursday that Mr. Hetrick invested any money.

The prosecution alleges that Mr. De Lorean, accused of conspiring to import 100 kilogrammes of cocaine estimated to be worth $24 million, sought money from a durg deal to save his factory.

The factory was closed by a British receiver in October 1982, on the same day Mr. De Lorean was arrested in Los Angeles.

The defence maintains the car maker was trying to raise money from legitimate sources and undercover government agents tried to entice him into a drug deal.

Mr. Hetrick, 51, arrested the same day as Mr. De Lorean, has pleaded guilty to possessing and intending to distribute 25 kilogrammes of cocaine.

# Brazilian military enforces emergency

BRASILIA (R) — The armed forces kept a tight grip on the Brazilian capital and 10 nearby towns Friday under presidential emergency measures as the opposition planned noisy protests.

Military officers stopped cars and buses filled with Easter holidaymakers to search bags and check identities under the measures, imposed on Wednesday in a bid to smother a snowballing opposition campaign for direct presidential elections.

The opposition had called a mass rally next week during a crucial parliamentary debate on direct elections. The rally was later banned.

Calling the 60-day security clampdown the doing of a dictator, the opposition asked supporters to douse lights, bang pots and pans and sound car horns during the debate instead of holding the rally.

If parliament rejects the direct election amendment, an electoral college controlled by the ruling Social Democrat Party (PDS) will pick the next president. The government has offered to hold direct popular elections, but only after President Joao Figueiredo's successor takes office next March 15. Joao Figueiredo's successor takes office next March 15.

A number of PDS lawmakers have pledged to vote for the opposition proposal, and Mr. Figueiredo has scheduled meetings with each of them in an effort to prevent the bill from getting the two thirds majority required to pass.

PDS Deputy Francisco Salles said the president had warned him that if the amendment passed and direct voting was introduced immediately, Brazil would face a situation akin to that of March 1964, when the military toppled the last civilian government.

"We do not want another 1964," Mr. Salles quoted Mr. Figueiredo as saying.

The armed forces are concerned that the opposition campaign, which has drawn millions of people to rallies in Rio De Janeiro and Sao Paulo over the past two weeks, could lead to a breakdown in law and order.

The only rally permitted in the capital before the April 25 debate in parliament will be a show of force by the military, with 6,000 soldiers and armoured units staging a parade next Monday under the command of General Newton Cruz, the man in charge of enforcing the emergency measures.

## GOREN BRIDGE

BY CHARLES GOREN

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### WRITERS CAN BE PLAYERS TOO

East-West vulnerable. South deals.

| | | |
|---|---|---|
| | NORTH | |
| | ♠ 1075 | |
| | ♡ A J 9 | |
| | ♢ A | |
| | ♣ K 9 7 4 3 2 | |
| WEST | | EAST |
| ♠ K J 9 4 | | ♠ 6 3 |
| ♡ 3 5 4 2 | | ♡ Q 10 7 6 |
| ♢ K Q J 10 | | ♢ 9 8 7 6 5 2 |
| ♣ Q | | ♣ 6 |
| | SOUTH | |
| | ♠ A Q 8 2 | |
| | ♡ K 3 | |
| | ♢ 4 3 | |
| | ♣ A J 10 8 5 | |

The bidding:

| South | West | North | East |
|---|---|---|---|
| 1 ♠ | Dble | Rdble | 1 ♢ |
| Pass | 2 ♢ | 4 ♢ | Pass |
| 6 ♠ | Pass | Pass | Pass |

Opening lead: King of ♢.

They say: "Those who can, play; those who can't, teach!" However, that is not always the case, as was proved again when the pair tournament marking the 50th anniversary of the Northern Ireland Bridge Union was won by R.G. Upton and Patrick Jourdain, editor of the International Bridge Press Association Bulletin.

They were one of the few pairs to reach a club slam on this deal. North's jump to four diamonds following his redouble showed first-round control of diamonds and massive club support, and Jourdain needed no encouragement to contract for slam.

West led the king of diamonds, and it does not take a great mind to realize that declarer's problem is to avoid losing two spade tricks.

In view of the takeout double, it is equally obvious that West most likely holds the king of spades, possibly the jack as well. Jourdain demonstrated that the distribution of the spade suit was immaterial, but the play required careful groundwork.

Declarer won the ace of diamonds, drew trumps in one round with the ace, then cashed the king and ace of hearts. A heart ruff in hand and a diamond ruff on the table stripped the red suits from the North-South hands.

Now declarer simply led a low spade from dummy and, when East followed low, inserted the eight. West could win the trick cheaply, but he was end played. If he returned a spade, it would be into declarer's major tenace. If he returned a red suit, declarer would sluff one of dummy's two remaining spades while ruffing in hand, cash the ace of spades and the table would be left with nothing but trumps.

# Warsaw Pact says NATO proposals break no new ground

VIENNA (R) — NATO Thursday presented a package of proposals aimed at breaking deadlock at the Vienna East-West Troop Reduction Talks but the first Warsaw Pact response was negative.

The pact said it would study the proposals, which offered a compromise on the central dispute over troop numbers, but its initial reaction was that they were a reformulation of NATO's previous stand and would not help break the deadlock.

The package was presented at the last session of the present round of the 10-year-old talks on Mutual and Balanced Force Reductions (MBFR) before the 19 delegations took an Easter break.

Canadian Ambassador Thomas Hammond told a press conference the Western initiative, the first for nearly two years, was "an effort to revitalise the negotiations and provide a way of slicing through the data problem."

Agreement on data — the total number of troops each alliance has in the Central European theatre — has been the main sticking point of the talks.

NATO says the pact is understating its troops by some 180,000, but the East says this is not a topic for discussion.

The Western compromise rests on dropping its insistence that the existing manpower totals must be agreed in advance.

Instead NATO would accept a more approximate agreement on numbers of combat and combat support troops, leaving totals for service units and air forces to be settled at a later stage in a five-year reduction process.

Soviet spokesman Andrei Stepanov said: "Of course we will study the proposals," adding that they would be analysed to see if they would "promote mutually-acceptable solutions."

But he told reporters that basically NATO was "outlining the same position even if it has been given a slightly different form." He added: "The data barrier remains — that is the main obstacle to our talks moving forward."

Mr. Stepanov quoted Chief Soviet delegate Valerian Mikhailov as telling the plenary meeting that the present round had been held in an "unfavourable international situation" following the deployment of U.S. medium-range nuclear missiles in Europe.

The proposals "do not disentangle the data disputes but revive them," he said, and added a Soviet draft treaty submitted last July should still be the basis of agreement.

Mr. Stepanov said the NATO proposals ignored a basic mandate of the talks — to discuss reducing armaments as well as troops.

"Without a solution to this problem it would be impossible to reach a real lowering of the level of military confrontation in Central Europe," he said.

Mr. Hammond said the Western stance on armaments remains unchanged — that NATO does not rule out discussions but feels the issue raises further extremely complex questions and should be left on one side for now.

He said the West wanted intensified measures to verify troop reductions in response to its concessions on data. These measures were outlined in Thursday's package, but NATO would put forward detailed new verification ideas soon he said.

Western diplomats said the main area of dispute over numbers had been uniformed and non-uniformed service personnel.

"If the Eastern side seriously wants to make reductions but is inhibited by the difficulties it has got itself into over data we are telling them: OK, we can help you," one Western negotiator said.

He said under the proposals discussion would now move to definition of the categories of forces on either side to establish just where first cuts would take place.

The only reductions to be specified in the treaty would be those of United States and Soviet combat troops and combat support troops, involving initial cuts of 13,000 Americans and 30,000 Russians from the Central European theatre.

This would be followed by "a verifiable and collective no-increase commitment" applying to the ground forces of all countries taking part.

Cuts by the other direct participants — East and West Germany, the Netherlands, Belgium, Czechoslovakia, Poland and Luxembourg — would be worked out in the second year of the five-year programme.

The two sides have already agreed on the final levels to be reached of 700,000 ground forces and 200,000 air force men.

"We are not expecting the Russians to accept these proposals as they stand. But we hope they will break the deadlock where neither side can talk about what the other side is interested in," one Western delegate said.

The Western proposal had been expected following a review of NATO strategy at the 19-nation talks and increased interest in this forum after the Soviet walk-out from the Geneva talks on reducing Soviet and U.S. nuclear missiles.

## COLUMN

### Peking's fast food eaten by midday

PEKING (R) — Peking's first fast food restaurant opened Friday and ran out of hamburgers, hot dogs, coffee and most other supplies around midday. Customers would have nothing to eat but noodles and meatballs until the restaurant closed at seven, staff told Reuters. Although quite expensive by Peking standards at three yuan ($1.5) a meal, the Yili Fast Food Restaurant drew more than 1,000 customers in the morning alone. Many defied fast food convention and sat for a long time enjoying the decor of Donald Duck cartoons and photographs of food, which contrasts with the bleak interiors of most Peking restaurants.

### Oldest American dies at 123

SAN FRANCISCO (R) — The man believed to be the oldest American, foundry worker until his 116th birthday, had died at the age of 123, Arthur Reed, who had lived in Oakland, California, since 1928, died on Sunday. Mr. Reed claimed to have been born in 1861 in Buffalo, New York. As a child, he left Buffalo with his mother, who worked as a cook for the Union Army during the American Civil War. In 105 years of employment, he worked on railroads, oil wells and saw mills, and at the Oakland Foundry. Foundry owner Weldon Russell said he first met Mr. Reed when he jumped off a goods train nearby 56 years ago.

### China's airline to battle rudeness

PEKING (R) — China's state-owned civil airline is to try to end the notorious rudeness and incompetence of its staff, the official China Daily said Thursday. The paper quoted Civil Aviation Administration of China (CAAC) Deputy Chief Wang Yamin as saying the airline's investment in new aircraft would make no difference to its poor service unless the personnel problem was solved. The fault lay with airline officials who did not properly control their sections, Mr. Wang said. "They pay no attention to accidents caused by negligence. They shirk their responsibilities," he told a conference of senior airline executives on Tuesday. The airline has reported three crashes over the last two years in which almost 150 people were killed.

### Margaret Trudeau remarries

OTTAWA (R) — Margaret Trudeau, the divorced wife of Canadian Prime Minister Pierre Trudeau, has remarried, it was announced Thursday. Judge Hugh Poulin said he married Mrs Trudeau, 35, to Ottawa businessman Fried Kemper Wednesday. The Trudeaus' divorce became final on April 2 after almost seven years of separation. The terms were not made public. Their three sons, Justin, 12, Sacha, 10, and Michel, 8, attended the ceremony but the prime minister did not. Mr. Kemper, 35, a wealthy realtor, had been Mrs. Trudeau's constant companion for the past 15 months.

### White House dogs give false warning

WASHINGTON (R) — Two security dogs on routine patrol around the White House sniffed accusingly Thursday at a Chinese embassy car parked in the grounds, but a search by Secret Service agents found the dogs had erred. Security men temporarily close the north driveway, one of the few parts of the White House grounds open to the news media. A secret service official said no explosives were found. The car later left the grounds without incident. The vehicle brought members of the Chinese embassy staff to the White House to bid farewell President Reagan who left for California before his trip to Peking next week.

### British police oust celebrating hippies

LONDON (R) — Police Thursday evicted a group of 250 hippies who had camped near the prehistoric stone circle of Stonehenge in western England ahead of summer Solstice celebrations in June. A police spokesman said 20 of them were arrested, most charged with obstruction. A sword, a machete and axe handles were among weapons confiscated, together with suspected drugs.